2 for the price of 1.

State Librarian

FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

The Observer and the Constitution
One Year $2.00.

OLD SERIES—VOL. LIX—NO 3,051 FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1894. NEW SERIES—VOL. XI—NO. 592

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 23, 1894.

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

The Senate bill for the exclusion and deportation of alien Anarchists was passed without a division.

Chicago has a population of 1,567,727, according to the late school census. Foreign born 618,585. Number under twenty-one 658,360.

James H. Longhran of Asheville, James A. Burns of tais city, and Ed. V. Denton, of Raleigh, have been appointed delegates to the National Retail Liquor Dealers association at St. Louis, September 5th.

The cost of the Dems campaign against capital, the railroads and some other important interests, is set down at $9,000,000. and, as careful computations have been made covering the losses sustained on both sides, the figures may be accepted as reasonably correct.

Electric melting of metals, notably cast iron and steel, as produced by a new German process, is said to have some very great advantages. In crucible steel the new process shows an economy of fuel of more than half, which, for metal so difficult of fusion is a favorable result.

Gen. J. B. Weaver has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the ninth congressional district of Iowa. The general began life as a Republican, has been a Greenback and a Democratic Representative in Congress, and was the Populist candidate for President two years ago, when he spoke in this city, with Mrs. Lease.

The following are the nominees of the Texas State Convention. They will carry the State they say by 150,000 majority: Governor, Charles A. Culberson; Lieutenant-Governor George T. Jester; Attorney-General, M. M. Crane, Commissioner of Land Office, A. J. Baker; Comptroller, R. W Finley, Treasurer, W. B. Wortham, Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. M. Carlisle; Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, R. T. Graham.

The August crop report, based on returns from over 1,200 correspondents, has been summarized. It gives the present condition of crops as follows: Rice 90½, corn 100⅞, cotton 94, tobacco 83½, field peas 93, sweet potatoes 91½, peanuts 89½, turnips 94, late cabbage 44, late Irish potatoes 80. Apples are 21½, peaches 15, grapes 83.

Last night, says the Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington Messenger, there passed through this city a full-sized coffin, marked to Senator Hoar, of Washington. It was from Benton's, Alabama. On its top was this inscription. "Home Market $5,000. Herein lies your hope of splitting the Solid South." Within was a corn cob, elaborately wrapped in black crape. Attached to this was a card bearing these words: "Compliments of Benton's Alabama Democrats. At Rest." Senator Hoar is alleged to have sent a contribution of $5,000 in aid of Kolb, the "fusion" nominee for Governor in Alabama.

Mr. Sayers, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, made the following statement of the appropriation bills for the majority of the committee: The appropriations made at the present and extraordinary sessions of Congress, including regular annual appropriations and permanent annual appropriations, amount to $490,668,369. They are less than the estimates submitted by $29,994,471; less than the appropriations made at the last session of the last Congress by $28,835,989; less than the appropriations made the first session of last Congress by $16,931,918; less than the appropriations at the last session of the Fifty-first Congress by $50,555,481; less than the appropriations made at the first session of the Fifty-first Congress by $3,787,879.

Here is a neat bit from one of the New York Times's reporters. Recording the departure for Europe, last week, of Mayor Gilroy, this bright pusher of the faber says: "The Mayor is accompanied by his two sons and Miss Fannie Gilroy. His party was followed over the gangplank by a solemn-visaged, grizzly mustached individual, who is known to his fellow-passengers as Samuel L. Clemens, and to a wider circle as Mark Twain. A dockhand stationed at the gangplank eyed Mark with suspicion, and, blocking the way, demanded to know if he was a passenger. The innocent who was going abroad looked dismally at his questioner and said he didn't know. Then he carefully deposited a pictorial carpetbag on the gangplank and drew forth a passenger list, which he consulted with much deliberation. He found his name inscribed thereon, and announced with an air of triumph that he was a passenger. Then he gathered up his belongings and resumed his funereal march, while the astonished dockhand made anxious inquiries as to who the melancholy person was."

Letters from nearly 200 Southern bankers, scattered all the way from Maryland to Texas, in regard to the crop prospects and business conditions in the South, are published in last week's issue of the Manufacturer's Record With but one or two exceptions, these letters report an unusually satisfactory outlook for the agricultural and great business interests of the entire South. The decline in the price of cotton two or three years ago forced Southern farmers, who could not continue to borrow money in advance on their crops as freely as before, to pay more attention to the raising of their own food supplies. The result has been a steady decrease in the indebtedness of Southern farmers, brought about by the forced economy of the last two years, and, almost without exception, the reports from the bankers say that Southern farmers owe less money than at any time since the war. Added to these favorable conditions, they have the prospect of the largest aggregate crops, taking the grain, cotton, fruits and all else, ever produced in the South. While the drought in the West has cut short the corn crop of that section, unusually favorable conditions have given to the South the largest corn crop that it has ever produced. Even should the cotton yield from 8,000,000 to 9,000,000 bales, as it will probably do, provided the season continues favorable from now on, the value of the grain crop, owing to the large production of corn, will exceed the value of the South's cotton crop.

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

The Democrats of the Fourth Congressional district nominated Chas. M. Cooke, Esq., on the first ballot by a rising vote. The convention urged the passage of the four new tariff bills by the Senate. ——The $25,000 appropriation for the quarantine station at Southport has finally been agreed upon by both Houses of Congress. ——The convention of Southern Boards of Trade, Governors, etc., at Washington, D. C. August 30th will be held in the parlors of Willard's hall. ——The Tariff bill will go into effect at midnight of the day on which the President signs it and not from August 1st. ——The prediction is made that Europe will soon be shipping gold to this country. ——Congressman Branch, of the First district, has been renominated. —— The Republicans of the Fifth district renominated Congressman Settle. ——The labor convention for the purpose of taking active part in politics met in Columbus, Ohio. There were 110 delegates, including one lady, present. The delegates all wore badges with a portrait of Coxey and the legend: "Keep Off the Grass" on them. ——Naval vessels crossing the bar at Paku, China, without having given previous notice, will be fired on, no matter what flag they fly. ——Anarchists exploded a bomb in a postoffice box in an English postoffice. ——Nicaragua, San Salvador and Honduras have united and formed the Central American republic. ——The Farmers' Alliance of Georgia has gone to pieces. It was decided at a meeting at Dublin, to disband the order. ——President Cleveland is suffering from an attack of malaria and went to Gray Gables for a few days last week. Before leaving Washington he took no action on the Tariff bill, except to send it to Secretary Carlisle for a report, as is usual with revenue bills. ——Japanese troops are pouring into Corea. Already 50,000 of their soldiers are in that country. ——The South Carolina Reform Democratic convention nominated John Gary Evans for Governor and Dr. Timmerman for Lieutenant Governor. ——Importers are making inquiry as to what duty goods arriving in this country the day the Tariff bill is signed will pay. ——The war between China and Japan is the first in which steel plated cruisers have been used. For this reason it will be watched with great interest. ——The Governor of Formosa publishes a schedule of rewards for Chinese who capture or destroy Japanese ships and who capture or kill Japanese soldiers and sailors. ——It is said France and Russia have an understanding favoring Japan and England and Germany are favoring China. ——The Indian Government has no intention of opening the mints to free coinage of silver. ——The Pope will make Mgr. Satolli's delegation to the Church in this country absolute. Then he will be subject to the Pope alone. ——Jackson says he is willing to fight Corbett to a finish in London. He finds that such a fight can be had there. ——The Democrats of Texas nominated Hon. Chas. A. Culberson for Governor. ——The Republicans of the Sixth Virginia district nominated Col. J. Hampton Hoge for Congress. ——One hundred thousand dollars bond has been offered and refused in the case of the sporting editor of the Omaha Bee, implicated in the death of Pugilist Fletcher Robbins. ——The joint convention of the Populist and Labor parties of Ohio nominated a State ticket. McBride pledged to the support of the ticket 120,000 union labor men. ——In Russel county, Va., a party of moonshiners attempted to lynch Deputy Marshal Clapp who escaped, and, returning with a posse, captured some of the would-be lynchers. ——Alix is the most interesting trotter in the world, and she is expected to lower Nancy Hanks' record. She went the third and last heat in the free for all trot at Terre Haute, Ind., in 2:05½, equaling the race record made by Directum, but she had won the first heats in 2:06 and 2:06½ making an average of 2:05 5-16 for the three heats, by far the fastest ever trotted. After it was all over she was full of life and there was no indication of exhaustion. —— The Paris Le Journal says that the police have frustrated the Anarchist plot to assassinate Premier Dupuy. The Premier is in Vernal LesBaines, not far from the Spanish border. He is accompanied by three Paris detectives, as rumors of a plot against his life have been numerous recently. These detectives are supposed to have discovered the plot through the presence of militant Anarchists in the neighborhood of Vernal. The Anarchists, says the Journal, had been warned of their danger the night before the police expected to arrest them and fled to Spain. —— The correspondent of the Central News, London, says that, by special decree, the Japanese Imperial Government has authorized a loan of $50,000,000. The Japanese Government has promised Admiral Fremantle, who commands the British Squadron in Asiatic waters, to give forty-eight hours notice in case the Japanese fleet bombard Wei Hai-Wei or Chee Foo. Eight vessels that passed Chee Foo westward bound on August 14th, were the Chinese fleet which was fleeing from the Japanese cruisers. The fleet went to Lui Kung Tao, northwest of Chee Foo, where it has been left undisturbed by the Japanese. Torpedoes have been laid at the entrance of Tokio and Nagasaki harbors. ——Silver in open market at Amsterdam, advanced from 47 to 48 guilders per kilo, fine, on account of the Chinese loan. ——A groom of 73 and a bride of 62 were married Friday at Atlanta. The groom was James Dickep, a wealthy farmer of Fannin county, Georgia, and his bride was Mrs. W. S. Wright, of Atlanta. They met at a summer resort in the mountains. ——The sale of the Louisville Southern Railway to the Southern Railway Co., for $1,000,000, has been confirmed by Judge H. H. Lurton, of the U. S. Circuit Court of Tennessee. Immediately upon the confimation President Spencer and party left for Atlanta, to attend the sale of the Georgia Pacific Railway. ——Bank Examiner Miller committed suicide at Altoona, Pa., just after completing his examination of a suspended National bank in that city. ——The Senate Judiciary committee made an adverse report on the nomination of James D. Porter for judge of the Eastern and Middle districts of Tennessee on the ground of old age. ——The Republican Congressional committee decides that Geo. W. Murray is the Republican nominee for Congress from the First district of South Carolina. ——The gold reserve has increased to $53 112,902. It is now on a steady increase. ——The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was sent to Gray Gables to be signed by the President. ——The General Deficiency Appropriation bill passed by the Senate Friday is the last appropriation bill Congress has to act upon.

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS.

What is it Undertaking to do, and What is it Doing?

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

In the capacity of a committee, appointed by the Board of Trustees for such purpose, we are glad to put the College before the public.

The institution has now completed its fifth year. Its development may be best noted by the number of students matriculating each year: Seventy-one in the first, 84 in the second, 110 in the third, 115 in the fourth, and 191 in the fifth year.

The scheme of education, as decided on in the beginning, has not been changed, but it has been enlarged. It was an innovation on the methods of the past. It is true that some of our institutions of learning contemplated certain industrial features in the beginning of their career, but these features were, however, soon abandoned.

The College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts promised the youth of the State an education which could be procured at no other institution in North Carolina; an education broad and thorough in its basis, omitting the classics and metaphysics, but including the principles of production by skilled labor, with the essentials of development and improvement in such things as constitute the basis of all true prosperity to the commonwealth.

A brief glance at the curriculum will, perhaps, best exemplify the work undertaken in the beginning, and now carried on in the several departments of the College. The intelligent reader can judge whether such work promises practical results, and then will carefully consider how much has been accomplished in this short time as detailed below. See if it does not promise well for the State.

A four years course is necessary to graduation; but shorter courses are being prepared for special cases.

In the first year the course is not elective, but arbitrary. In the second year the student must decide which of several courses he will take, viz.: Agriculture, Science, or Mechanics. The students in the Agricultural course, however, are allowed one more year in Mechanics.

The Agricultural course embraces the theory and practice of advanced and economical farming, drainage, improvement of land, crops, care of stock and cattle, feeding for beef, and butter making, creameries, etc. In this general division Horticulture is taught. Attention to orchards and small fruits, gardening and practical floriculture, forestry and entomology, botanical investigations, with or without microscopes. This division contains, as also do others, a good course in English, history, mathematics, physics, and chemistry, pure and agricultural, and in book-keeping.

The Scientific course includes all such studies as lead to the B. S. degree. But in this Institution the student must take much practical work in laboratories along with the course, the botanical work in the Senior year of this course leading into Bacteriology.

The Mechanical course includes the technical study of buildings and building materials, steam and all kinds of steam machinery, graphic statics, bridges and roofs, and applied mechanics generally.

To these technical studies the course adds a four years course in English in pure and applied mathematics, a course in history, in physics and electrical engineering, in chemistry, and in moral science.

The practice work of the course consists of the use of all sorts of wood-working tools, of forging and tempering and making iron tools, of the use of the various machines in wood-turning and pattern-making, of machine work in iron, together with a thorough course in mechanical drawing, architectural drawing, surveying, civil engineering, work in physical and electrical laboratories, etc.

In the College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts it is not designed to teach single trades or occupations. Especial reference may be had to some particular line of work, but the student who desires to graduate must take the entire course in one of the three departments, and thus obtain a good knowledge of the principles underlying all of the work taught.

It will probably be asked, is the work of the College practical? Is the worth of the education at all commensurate with the outlay in providing for the same? Such questions will occur to all thinking men. It could readily be shown that in the industrial development of the resources of the State, that the agricultural and the mechanical pursuits (including all kinds of manufactures), easily outrank all others combined. Of course we have mines, fisheries, lumber interests, etc., which add to the wealth of the State. Preachers, teachers, lawyers, physicians, bankers, merchants, etc., etc., go to make up the remainder of the population. Yet it will be readily conceded that all products upon which mankind, the professions and all trades, subsist come as the result of manual labor, which, therefore, should be well trained and directed. As a matter of course only a fraction of the population can learn to be experts, but these can be of the greatest service in guiding and directing others.

Therefore the question naturally will be asked, if ample facilities are already afforded to so many of the youth of the State, so far as purely mental acquirements are concerned, should not an opportunity be given to other youth to learn something of the principles underlying the various kinds of practical work? It will doubtless be admitted that such training, coupled with proper mental exercise, will be in the direction of a happy combination of knowledge and skill which will fit the youth of any people to be good citizens and true men.

RESULTS.

A period of time, counted by only two graduating classes, is hardly sufficient to judge of results.

The first graduating class left the College in June, 1893. It consisted of nineteen members. Of these, three are farming, one is in charge of the dairy at Oconeechee farm (belonging to J. S. Carr, Esq.), one is in charge of the machinery in the new Deaf and Dumb State School in Morganton, one is draughtsman in a large manufactory in Nashville, one is engineer in a similar place in this State, three took postgraduate work at the A. & M. College and are retained there as instructors, one is chemist at the State Experiment Station, one is in charge of the machinery on a dredge boat in Florida, one is in the milling business in Salem with Fries Brothers, one is a draughtsman in Wilmington, one is teaching mathematics in the State School for the Blind, one is teaching in the public schools, one is merchandising, one is taking postgraduate work, and one is employed at home.

In the second year there were eight graduates, four of whom were already employed when they graduated.

Fourteen students are spending their vacation in putting up buildings on the College grounds and in the vicinity; six are spending their vacation studying chemistry, and others are undoubtedly making themselves useful at home or elsewhere.

It will be, perhaps, readily admitted that boys who have been well grounded in English studies, in mathematics, and in scientific studies generally, and who are enabled to perform such work as above named, will make useful citizens.

Of course a longer time must be permitted to make up a fair opinion as to the work of the College, but enough has been given to answer the question. Is the work of the College practical?

Our students are drawn from the following sources:

Sons of Farmers	47 per ct.
" Merchants	15 "
" Machinists and mech'ics	3.1 "
" Lawyers	4.1 "
" Physicians	3.1 "
" Manufacturers	3.1 "
" Ministers	2 "
" County officers	1.7 "
" Engineers	1.7 "
" Bankers	1.7 "
" Insurance men	1.7 "
" Bookkeepers	1.7 "
" State officers	1.7 "
" City officers	1 "
" Teachers	1 "
" Judges	1 "
" Hotel men	1 "
" Lumbermen	1 "
" Tanners	1 "
" Sundry occupations	6.4 "
	100 per ct.

The average age of all students during the past year was 18.3.

An enlargement of the mechanical shops is now being made and a new dormitory building is under way. The Agricultural and Horticultural Departments are better equipped than ever before. First-rate work is being done in the Chemical Department, while physics and electricity are being taught in a thorough manner.

The moral atmosphere of the College is excellent. The institution is gaining ground rapidly. The Faculty is made up of gentlemen of high standing in their respective positions. Everything points to a future of the greatest usefulness, and the people of North Carolina may well be proud of the Agricultural and Mechanical College.

W. S. PRIMROSE,
W. B. MCCLELLAND,
N. B. BROUGHTON,
Committee.

Postal Cards.

Since the introduction of postal cards as a means of communication in this country six postal card contracts have been made, says the Paper Trade Journal. The first was let to the Morgan Envelope company, Springfield, Mass.; the second to the American Photo-Type company, which had also the contract for printing the stamps on checks for the internal revenue service. The manager of this company, James Duthie, was an artist of unusual ability and skill. This postal card contract was sublet to Woolworth & Graham whose connection with the contractors came through supplying paper. The third contract was let to Woolworth & Graham, of New York; the fourth to Woolworth & Graham, the fifth to Al Daggett, the sixth to Woolworth & Graham.

The first contract price was $1.40 per 1,000, the second 60 cents, the third 56 cents, the four 47 cents, the fifth 35 cents and the sixth 33 cents. The estimated required quantity for the first year was 150,000,000. The present required quantity per year is 500,000,000.

Until the Daggett contract was let the postal cards had all been made of one size. Postmaster Wanamaker changed it to three sizes. The small "Dude" card of purplish tint was designed specially for ladies' use, and of which it was estimated that 100,000,000 per year would be required, but for which the demand has been less than 30,000,000. The next size, "medium" with estimated demand for 200,000,000; the third size, "large," 100,000,000 per year. It took just two years to make the contractor supply the large card. This was natural, because it cost him more. When the latter was offered for sale, every woman asking for a postal card, and having three different sizes to choose from at the same price each, to the general disappointment of the contractor and astonishment of the postmaster general, invariably took the largest card for the money. The sale of the latter card steadily increased, until it reached more than 80 per cent. of the entire issue.

Postmaster General Bissell did not like the generous variety of style and taste of his merchant predecessor, and confined his specifications to a single size, measuring 3½x5½ inches, and now this new card is on sale at the various post offices of the country.

It is interesting incidental reading to note that about fourteen years ago, when the government issued an international postal card selling at two cents and mailable to all postal union countries, the public did not "catch on." George Tyner, who was the postal card agent, urged the government to have the contractor make 15,000,000; but 7,000,000 only were ordered, 1,000,000 of which were sent to the New York post office; more than one-half of the entire issue of 7,000,000 is still on hand and unsold after fourteen years' sale.

During the operations of the Daggett contract a "reply" card was issued. Great things were expected of this, but out of an issue of 12,000,000 very few have been sold.

It looks as if the present card will be popular. The design is very handsome and it is printed on a fine quality of paper.

Some Comparisons.

Wilson Advance.

So many harsh things have been said about the new tariff bill which has just passed both houses that one would be led to believe it a very bad measure. Yet with a proper comparison with the McKinley law some very important reforms can be seen at once.

The bill is not perfect. No tariff bill has ever passed Congress that suited all sections, and we could probably add that none ever will. All measures of that kind must always be the result of compromise. This country is so large and its industries so varied that it is impossible to make legislation entirely satisfactory to all sections.

Following we give some comparisons between the McKinley law and the present tariff bill. The comparisons are on those things which come mostly into daily use, but about the same ratio will be maintained throughout:

Cloths, woolen or worsted, valued not over 30 cents a pound: McKinley law, 163 per cent. ad valorem; Senate bill 40 per cent.; cloths valued from 30 to 40 cents a pound; McKinley law, 114.86 per cent. ad valorem; Senate bill 40 per cent.; reduction on cloths over 55 per cent.

Shawls, valued at 30 to 40 cents a pound: McKinley rate, 150.30 per cent.; Senate bill 35 per cent.; shawls valued above 40 cents a pound: McKinley rate 88.60 per cent., Senate bill 40 per cent., reduction on shawls over 65 per cent.

Knit fabrics valued at 30 to 40 cents a pound: McKinley rate, 136 per cent.; Senate bill, 35 per cent.; valued at above 40 cents a pound: McKinley rate 88.25 per cent.; Senate bill 40 per cent.; reduction on knit fabrics over 60 per cent.

Blankets valued under 30 cents a pound: McKinley rate, 88.22 per cent., Senate bill, 25 per cent.; blankets valued at 30 to 40 cents a pound: McKinley rate 100 per cent.; Senate bill 30 per cent.; blankets valued from 40 to 50 cents a pound: McKinley rate 103.90 per cent.; Senate bill, 35 per cent.; reduction on blankets nearly 70 per cent.

Hats of wool valued at 30 cents a pound or less: McKinley rate, 86 per cent.; Senate bill, 25 per cent.; valued at 30 to 40 cents: McKinley rate, 106.38 per cent.; Senate bill 30 per cent.; valued at 40 to 50 cents a pound: McKinley rate 104.22 per cent.; Senate bill 35 per cent.; valued at over 50 cents a pound: McKinley rate 87.26 per cent.; Senate bill 35 per cent.; reduction on hats, nearly 70 per cent.

Flannels for underwear valued at not over 30 cents a pound: McKinley rate 84.90 per cent.; Senate bill, 25 per cent.; valued at 30 to 40 cents a pound: McKinley rate, 103.51 per cent.; Senate bill, 30 per cent.; valued 40 to 50 cents a pound: McKinley rate 103 per cent.; reduction from flannels over 60 per cent.

Dress goods composed of cotton and wool, value not exceeding 15 cents a square yard: McKinley rate 93.93 per cent.; Senate bill 50 per cent.; valued above 15 cents a square yard: McKinley rate 89.60 per cent.; Senate bill, 50 per cent.; reduction on dress goods about 48 per cent.

Cloaks, dolmans, jackets, ulsters, ladies and children apparel: McKinley rate, 81 per cent.; Senate bill, 45 per cent.; reduction 38 per cent.

Carpets of wool, or partly wool: McKinley rate, 50 per cent.; Senate bill, 30 per cent.; Brussels carpets: McKinley rate, 81.50 per cent.; Senate bill, 46 per cent.; carpets of cotton: McKinley rate, 50 per cent.; Senate bill, 30 per cent.; reduction on carpets over 40 per cent.

By noting the foregoing comparisons it will be seen that in the wool schedule there is a reduction on an average of over fifty per cent. Many things, it will be noticed, have a reduction of seventy per cent.

That schedule is of more importance in estimating the burdens of taxation than any other. It will be seen that in the Senate bill the tax is levied without discrimination, unless there is a slight discrimination in favor of the buyer of cheap goods.

Who can say, in light of these facts, that the bill was such a monster as it is represented by some Democratic newspapers? It is true that there are some very objectionable features in it, but they are balanced by some other good ones in other places.

Next week we shall give some more comparisons and so on until we go through the greater part of the bill. In our opinion it is as good a bill as could be gotten now. If the two or three features that make it objectionable to North Carolinians were eliminated, it would be the best tariff bill ever passed by an American Congress. As it is, it is the best that has passed since the Walker tariff bill in antebellum days.

Dr. Lash out West.

Greensboro Record.

A letter received from Dr. Lash, who with his family is travelling out West, while not written for publication, contains some interesting items, which we take the liberty of using.

His letter is dated from Spokane, Washington, where he met Pat Winston, known throughout North Carolina. The Dr. says Pat loves North Carolina and everybody in the State, and has shown them every attention.

Wheat, he says, sells there for 17 cent a bushel, costing 30 cents to raise it.

"Four hundred and seventy-five horses sold here in the street this week for 50 cents each. You can buy them any time for $3 to $10. This is a silver mining section, but the industry is very flat just now. If you want to get rich (?) come West.

"This town has five churches and 204 bar-rooms, each paying a license of $500 a year. They are allowed to use screens and keep open all night if they want to," bars, not churches.

We hope to hear further from the Doctor, but hope to see him back in a month or more.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

STATE EDUCATION.

Facts and Figures that Make Plain the Whole Matter.

Raleigh News and Observer Correspondence.

1. There are about 370,000 white children of school age in North Carolina. Of these not more than 35,000, being less than one tenth, go to private schools, leaving 335,000, or nine tenths, dependent upon State schools. Nine white children out of ten in North Carolina if educated at all, must be educated by State aid.

2. The money that supports the common schools is derived from the following sources: the poll tax, fines, forfeitures and penalties, the liquor tax and a school tax of 16 cents on every $100 of listed property. The school fund is used exclusively for the common schools, nor can it be used legally for other purposes.

3. For the annual support of common schools in North Carolina is required about $761,000. The daily cost of the schools is about $12,000. It takes $48,000 for four days.

4. For the annual support of higher education for the whites in North Carolina is required $44,000, as follows:

The University,	$20,000
Agricultural and Mechanical College,	10,000
Normal and Industrial School,	12,500
Cullowhee Normal School,	1,500
Total.	$44,000

This is the annual appropriation for maintenance, and does not include repairs.

This money comes, not from the common school fund, but from the general fund. It could not be added to the common school fund, unless by a special act of the Legislature. Even if it were so added, and the State institutions for higher education were destroyed, not four days would be added to the length of the common school term.

5. The $44,000 annually appropriated for the support of higher education comes from the general fund in the treasury, but does not include poll tax money, which is appropriated to other purposes by the Constitution. No man in the State contributes anything to support higher education, if he pays only poll tax. All that he pays goes to common schools and to support the poor.

The property in the State is listed at $260,000,000. A tax of 1¼ cents on the $100 will yield $45,000 being $1,000 more than is annually appropriated to higher white education in North Carolina. Therefore tax payers contribute as follows to support higher education:

A man who pays only poll tax contributes nothing. A man who is listed at $100 pays less than 1¼ cents. A man who is listed at $1,000 pays less than 17½ cents. A man who is listed at $5,000 pays less than 87½ cents.

Nine tenths of the tax payers in North Carolina being listed at less than $1,000 pay less than 17½ cents. to support the University, the Agricultural and Mechanical College, the Normal and Industrial School and the Cullowhee school. Instead of higher education being supported by a tax on the many for the benefit of the few, it is a tax on the few for the benefit of the many. Besides, the poor boys at the higher institutions are the ones that get the benefit of scholarships, loans, and labor for self support.

6. In one of the largest and best counties in North Carolina there are 5,529 tax payers; and they contribute as follows to support higher education only 546 pay as much as 17½ cents., only 17 pay more than 87½ cents, while 766 pay nothing at all.

7. Higher education in North Carolina costs the masses of the people practically nothing, and costs very few tax payers over 17½ cents. It is the cheapest thing in the State and yet the most valuable.

The objection that not all attend the higher schools and therefore that they do not benefit all, applies equally to the lower schools, for two thirds of the children of school age in North Carolina do not attend the public schools. The objection is fatal to any system.

8. What North Carolina spends for higher education may best be seen by a comparison with the amounts spent by other States. The following figures are furnished by the State superintendents, and do not include appropriations for repairs, buildings, &c. They represent the annual appropriations for maintenance: North Carolina. $44,000; South Carolina, $107,000; Virginia, $129,000; Georgia, $61,000; West Virginia, $200,000; Connecticut, $80,000; Vermont, $32,000; Rhode Island, $30,000; Pennsylvania, $130,000; New York, $506,000; Ohio, $123,000; Michigan. $351,000; Minnesota, $202,000; Illinois, $154,000; Colorado, $250,000, Nebraska, $196,000; South Dakota, $80,000.

The list is not complete as every State in the Union might be added.

9. It thus appears from facts and figures (1) that North Carolina should do more and not less for education; (2) that the masses of the people will get neither lower nor higher education without State aid; (3) that the burden of supporting higher education in North Carolina, rests upon very few tax payers and not heavily upon them; (4) that those who are making the biggest fuss about this burden are not helping to bear it. X.

A little tale I would rehearse
Of one, once sick, who soon grew worse.
With boils and blotches covered o'er,
He took of remedies (?) a score.
Alas, they all did fail to heal.
While he each day still worse did feel.
Up spoke a friend "Your blood's impure
"But Dr. Pierce can heal you sure
"His 'G. M. D.' will quickly cure."
Like balm on wounds these words were poured.
The sick man's health was soon restored.

Impure blood is caused by want of healthy action on the part of the liver. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best remedy in the world for livers, and for purifying the blood and system from all poisons and impurities of whatever name or nature.

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, gently aiding these organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with Sick Headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c. at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

EXCITING INCIDENT IN THE SENATE.

The Vice President Fells Mr. Hill.

A Washington press dispatch of Saturday, says:

To-day's proceedings in the Senate were of a most interesting and exciting character, involving as they did the success or defeat of all the tariff work of the session; and it was only by the casting vote of the Vice-President that the Democratic party was saved from a bad repulse, if not a complete overthrow.

The day began with a debate upon the resolution offered on Friday by Mr. Hill instructing the Senate conferees on the tariff bill to report whether the conferees of the two houses were likely to agree; and if not, to report a disagreement. Mr. Hill modified his resolution by inserting an additional clause requiring the bill to be handed to the secretary of the Senate for such an action as the Senate might desire to take upon it. The significance of this clause was that if the bill were so delivered to the Senate, the House could not have the chance (which has been rumored as one of the possibilities of the occasion) to agree to all the Senate amendments and thus have the bill sent to the President without any further action on the part of the Senate. The debate for nearly two hours was directed to that phase of the question. At last action was precipitated by a motion made by Mr. Cockrell to proceed to the consideration of executive business.

That motion was justly regarded by Mr. Hill as hostile to his proposition, and he promptly demanded the yeas and nays. These were taken and were watched with the most intense interest and excitement by Senators of all parties and by an immense crowd of spectators in the galleries.

The result was announced by the Vice-President as yeas 35; nays 35; and he promptly gave his vote in the affirmative, thus defeating the Hill resolution for the time being. It has now gone to the calendar whence it can only be taken by a majority vote, although a similar resolution may be offered at any time. Besides the 70 Senators who voted there were 14 paired—the only Senator left unaccounted for being Mr. Stewart, Populist, of Nevada, who was present but maintained a position of strict neutrality. The three other Populist Senators, Messrs. Allen, Kyle, and Peffer, with two Democratic Senators, Messrs. Hill and Murphy, voted with the Republicans. All the other Democratic Senators remained true to their party.

The most intense interest and excitement prevailed on the floor and in the galleries as the vote progressed. When a pair was announced between Mr. Irby and Mr. Wilson, Republican, of Iowa, Mr. Hill appeared to doubt the defection of his supposed ally and demanded the authority for the pairing him with a Republican. The authority was soon forthcoming. Mr. Jones, Democrat, of Arkansas, produced and read two telegrams which he had received from Mr. Irby, one saying: "Please arrange a pair for me in favor of the bill;" and the other saying: "Pair me in favor of the free sugar proposition, if that comes up in the Senate."

The roll was finally completed and the result figured up. It was announced by the Vice President in these words: "On agreeing to the motion to proceed to the consideration of executive business the yeas are 35 and the nays are 35. The Senate is equally divided. The Vice President votes 'aye.'"

That announcement relieved the extreme tension which had seized upon Senators and spectators. The Vice President directed the galleries to be cleared and the doors to be closed; and thus ended an incident which had threatened to bring to naught the whole tariff work of the session. The following is the vote in detail:

Yeas—Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Blanchard, Brice, Caffery, Call, Camden, Cockrau, Coke, Faulkner, George, Gibson, Gorman, Gordan, Gray, Harris, Jarvis, Jones, of Arkansas; Lindsay, McLaurin, Martin, Mills, Mitchell, of Wisconsin; Palmer, Pasco, Pugh, Ransom, Roach, Smith, Turpie, Vest, Vilas, Walsh, White—35.

Nays—Aldrich, Allen, Allison, Carey, Chandler, Cullom, Davis, Dixon, Dolph, Dubois, Frye, Gallinger, Hale, Hansbrough, Hawley, Higgins, Hill, Hoar, Jones, of Nevada; Kyle, Lodge, McMillan, Manderson, Mitchell, of Oregon; Murphy, Patton, Peffer, Perkins, Pettigrew, Power, Proctor, Sherman, Shoup, Teller, Washburn—35.

The following Senators were paired: Butler and Cameron; Irby and Wilson; Hunton and Platt; Morgan and Quay; McPherson and Morrill; Voorhees and Wolcott; Daniel and Squire. Stewart sat mute.

The executive session was brief and the Senate, at 2.10 adjourned until Monday.

Mr. Hill's resolution, after its final modification, read as follows: "That the conferees on the part of the Senate who are now considering the differences between the two houses on the tariff bill report to the Senate if they are likely to come to an agreement, and if not, to report the principal items of disagreement, delivering said bill to the secretary of the Senate for the further action of the Senate thereon.

Know Thyself.

How important this injunction to every young man! How many ruin their health and future happiness through pernicious practices contracted in ignorance and repented of when too late. Parents, guardians and humanitarians can do no better service to the rising generation, than to place in their hands the information and warnings contained in a little book carefully prepared by an association of medical gentlemen, who have had vast experience in dealing with the grave maladies here hinted at, and who feel that they owe it to humanity to warn the young of the land against certain destructive habits which are far more prevalent than any layman can possibly imagine, and which, if persisted in, gradually undermine the constitution and health, and destroy the future happiness of the victim. Cut out this notice and enclose it with ten cents in stamps (to pay postage) to World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y., and the book will be sent, secure from observation in a plain sealed envelope.

MR. J. C. HUSKE, JR., representing Danie & Clark offers a nice CHINA TEA SET to the firm in North Carolina buying the largest amount of Tobacco during the year 1894.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Chronic Nervousness

Could Not Sleep, Nervous Headaches.

Gentlemen:—I have been taking your Restorative Nervine for the past three months and I cannot say enough in its praise. It has

Saved My Life,

for I had almost given up hope of ever being well again. I was a chronic sufferer from nervousness and could not sleep. I was also troubled with nervous headache, and had tried doctors in vain, until I used your Nervine. Yours truly,

MRS. M. WOOD, Ringwood, Ill.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles' Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

LOOK! LOOK!!

Look to Your Interest!

Why can W. H. NEWBERRY & SONS make it pay to examine their

Stock of Furniture?

1st. They are MANUFACTURERS.

2nd. Their experience in MANUFACTURING enables them to know how to buy the BEST GOODS for the least money.

3rd The goods they buy are bought direct from MANUFACTURERS.

4th. Their motto is quick sales and small profits.

To be convinced call in at their

FURNITURE STORE,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THEY ALSO MANUFACTURE
HOUSE TRIMMINGS, MOULDINGS RAILINGS, TURNED and SAWED SCROLL WORK, BRACKETS, BALUSTERS, NEWELL POSTS and MANTELS.

FURNITURE STORE—Thornton Block.
FACTORY—Cool Spring Street.

Pianos! Organs!!

Ivers and Pond

—AND—

LESTER PIANOS,
WILCOX AND WHITE ORGANS,

SOLD FOR CASH OR INSTALLMENT PLAN,

For Organs $10.00 Cash and $5.00 Monthly.

—CALL AND EXAMINE THESE—

INSTRUMENTS.

A. J PEMBERTON & CO.'S

Book and Music House.

ORDERS BY MAIL WILL RECEIVE OUR PROMPT ATTENTION.

STIEFF PIANOS. STIEFF PIANOS. STIEFF PIANOS. STIEFF PIANOS. STIEFF PIANOS. STIEFF PIANOS. STIEFF PIANOS. STIEFF PIANOS. STIEFF PIANOS. STIEFF PIANOS.

B SURE
TO CALL AT
SHAW'S MUSIC HOUSE
when in the city,
where you will find a large and well selected stock

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., AUG. 23, 1894.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

Democratic Nominees.

FOR CHIEF JUSTICE:
James E. Shepherd, of Beaufort.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICES:
Walter Clark, of Wake.
James C. MacRae, of Cumberland.
Aristead Burwell, of Mecklenburg.

FOR STATE TREASURER:
Samuel McD. Tate, of Burke.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS:
First District—W. A. B. Branch, of Beaufort.
Second District—F. S. Woodard, of Wilson.
Third District—John G. Shaw, of Cumberland.
Fourth District—Charles M. Cooke, of Franklin.
Fifth District—A. W. Graham, of Granville.
Sixth District—
Seventh District, John S. Henderson, of Rowan.
Eighth District—W. H. Bower, of Caldwell.
Ninth District—W. T. Crawford, of Haywood.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES.
Third District—Jacob Battle, of Nash.
Fourth District—W. R. Allen, of Wayne.
Eighth District—B. F. Long, of Iredell.
Tenth District—W. B. Counell, Jr., of Watauga.
Twelfth District—H. B. Carter, of Buncombe.

FOR SOLICITOR:
Second District—W. E. Daniels, Halifax.
Third District—John E. Woodard, of Wilson.
Fourth District—E. W. Pou, of Johnston.
Fifth District—E. S. Parker, of Alamance.
Sixth District—O. H. Allen, of Lenoir.
Seventh District—N. A. McLean, of Robeson.
Eighth District—Emory E. Raper, of Davidson.
Ninth District—W. W. Barber, of Wilkes.
Tenth District—W. C. Newlands, of Caldwell
Eleventh District—J. L. Webb, of Cleveland.
Twelfth District—George A. Jones, of Macon.

SILVER THE PARAMOUNT ISSUE.

We give in another column a number of interesting extracts from our contemporaries expressing the almost universal satisfaction of the Democracy of North Carolina with the work of the late State Convention. Especially warm are the commendations of the platform's definite pronouncement on the silver question, and of the vindication which this supplies of Vance's course.

"We must look upon it," says the Salisbury Watchman, "as a victory for our late hero and Senator, Zebulon B. Vance. The last great effort of his life was made in defence of silver, and his version of the Chicago platform was that it declared for free coinage of silver. The people now sustain him in their interpretation of it." "As we remarked some time ago," says Webster's Weekly, "there is nothing sacred about ratio, but there is something definite and tangible in 16 to 1. Cut loose from it, and we are at sea. The vital point is open mints to both metals—ratio is only an incident. Begin at 16 to 1; if it works all right, very well; if not, we can then change it intelligently. International agreement is too remote a possibility to suit the North Carolina Democracy. The Richmond Dispatch's reference to Vance is well-timed. Those who stood by him in his fight for silver last year are glad they did so. We never doubted that the party was behind him. Now we know it. 'He being dead, yet speaketh.'" "If," says the Richmond Dispatch, "the spirit of Vance had hovered over the Democratic State Convention held in Raleigh on Wednesday last, and dictated its deliverances, these would not have been very different from what they are," Amen! Amen!

We think we may say that, for sometime before his death, Senator Vance realized that the remonetization of silver would replace tariff reform as the paramount issue in American politics. No man was a more uncompromising enemy of protection than he, and no man had made greater sacrifices in his warfare upon it. But he realized that that battle was won when, for the first time since the war, the Democracy at Chicago in 1892 took its unequivocal stand upon the tariff taxing power of the government. The result is seen in the action of the present Congress. "The [tariff] bill as it stands," says an intelligent Washington correspondent, "with all its imperfections and shortcomings, with the secret history not reflecting credit on some of its authors, is far better than any Democratic measure framed in this generation." Never before has the Democratic protectionist contingent been confined to such a small and such a thoroughly disgraced knot of men as now. With the exposure that has just taken place of the new Mr. Randall, it is unlikely that we shall ever witness another protectionist revolt in the party.

But a new issue was raised up, requiring the best energies of patriots to meet it, when the burden of affirmative legislation was shifted from the enemies, and placed upon the friends, of silver, by the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law. Every word of Vance's prophecy has been fulfilled. Not one line of supplemental legislation favorable to silver has followed. The outflow of gold from our accommodating Treasury has not ceased. The recovery of prosperity has not occurred. Cheaper goods under the new Democratic tariff, and unusually abundant crops (in the South, at least) will give us better times than we have lately known. But there can be no permanent prosperity so long as the effects of the demonetization of silver continue. These are (1) the contraction of the currency which results from striking down one half of the world's money supply; (2) the forcing thereby of all business into the same disastrous condition as that of the merchant who is selling on a falling market; and (3) the hoarding of the money that does exist which necessarily follows the unchecked appreciation of its purchasing power.

The plain language of the State platform on this subject and the overwhelming favor with which the people have received it, demonstrate that they recognize the de-monetization of silver as the new monster that confronts them and its remonetization as the Paramount Issue.

MORAL.—Let the rank and file of the Democracy, soon to assemble in township primaries and county conventions, *take the necessary steps* to protect their interests in this overshadowing matter. They have lately had proof of the tremendous power of a United States Senator. The chief duty of the coming legislature—for seats in which the delegates sent from the Democratic township primaries to the county conventions will nominate the Democratic candidates—is the selection of two of these powerful Senators. Unless the rank and file are willing to surrender the chief privilege of freemen, the right to name law-makers who will legislate in their interest, they will see to it that no candidate for the legislature is nominated who does not declare himself sufficiently on this vital question.

THE NEW TARIFF BILL.

We print in another column a list of some six score of articles in common use, with the tariff duty upon each as levied under the McKinley law and under the new law just passed by the Democrats, respectively. The reader will find also an interesting article, on the first page, taken from the Wilson advance, which gives the details of the reductions on woollen goods more minutely. In view of the many hard things said about the Senate amendments to the House bill, and "the uproar of a sham battle over the tariff" which the Populists predicted in their Omaha platform would be the only outcome of the contention between the two old parties on this great issue, the showing now made will be especially interesting; and we commend it to the reflection of the voters of all colors, classes and parties in this State interested in paying less money than they now do for what they buy.

It seems strange, at this late day, that any person should be indifferent to the oppression of tariff duties levied in excess of the public need. No one, who is not interested in some of the favored protected manufactures, can fail to admit that absolute free trade is the proper policy if only the government can derive sufficient revenue for its support from a more direct form of taxation—and still leave other things equal. The internal revenue system, including a (Federal) income tax, would be such more direct form of taxation, but the other things are not equal. That is to say, the internal revenue system tends to break down the State barriers to centralization. If, however, this obnoxious system is to be retained, the real Democrat can, it seems to us, offer no weighty reason why all the taxes required to support the Federal government should not be derived from a heavy income tax supplement to the present whisky and tobacco taxes.. That will be the eventual outcome, if the antebellum system be not returned to.

Meanwhile, read the articles referred to and see what substantial progress the party has made towards fulfilling its tariff pledges.

THE RIGHT OF INSTRUCTION.

An extraordinary movement is on foot in opposition to the right of instruction to party and public servants. But the right of instruction is one of the bed-rock principles of the Democratic party, which helped to distinguish it from its old rival, the Whig party. The denial of the right was based on the aristocratic idea that the office holder knew better what the people wanted than the people. With the granting of free suffrage to the people of North Carolina in 1854, the last prop, logically speaking, was knocked from under the Whig doctrine. It is possible that, instead of preserving the form of Republican government, we would find it more convenient to serve a Shah, Czar, or other despot; and it is possible that thrift might follow an abandonment of the Democratic party by such as might join its present great adversary, but, for the sake of all that's becoming, as long as we call ourselves Democrats, let us stick to Democratic doctrine. There is no principle of the party so well settled as the Right of Instruction.

The people, as we have elsewhere remarked, have the silver question deeply at heart. By all means let them, if they wish, instruct their candidates for the legislature, so that they may secure Senators who will vote on their side of the silver question.

NO MORE RING RULE.

We must win this election and take no chances, but it will never be done unless different methods prevail from some that have obtained during the past two years, and since the rise of the Populists supplied a new "machine" for faithless Democrats to bargain with. Party machinery is a party trust. It must not be used to kill and make alive to serve the private spite of those to whom the party has given power for party purposes.

Says Webster's Weekly:

The election in North Carolina this year is an important one. It will be a hard fight, but the victory is certain if the Democracy will close up ranks and present a bold front to the foe. Rockingham is expected to do her whole duty. The rank and file in this county want peace and harmony, and they have a right to know if black-listing and proscription is to be the policy this year. Shall we have a privileged class, who hold themselves above party law and bolt conventions at their pleasure? If six or eight men have that right, all have it, and party organization is at an end. Have the men who do the voting no right to say who they shall vote for? Or shall all hands go in after the good old Democratic way and treat each other as the golden rule prescribes? The Democratic masses feel deeply on this subject. One of the best men in the county remarked not long ago that a few men had been running the conventions until they had nearly run the party in the ground, and if the thing continued we would lose everything. The Weekly is not afraid of the people. Throw open the doors and let them put up the men they want to vote for. The party is invincible when the rank and file feel they have a voice in its management

Echoes of the State Convention.

Monroe Enquirer.

The platform adopted by the convention is a good one, one that all Democrats will stand upon. Let every citizen read the platform carefully and see for himself that it is sound political doctrine.

Alamance Gleaner.

Now that we have a ticket composed of pure and capable men, and a platform that all may stand upon without any misgivings, the Democracy of North Carolina should roll up a splendid majority as in former days.

Charlotte News.

The comments of the State press on the platform adopted at Raleigh this week are without an exception of a favorable character, the general opinion being that the platform was framed very wisely under the circumstances.

Clinton Democrat.

The convention was perfectly harmonious and thoroughly democratic. There was no wire pulling, and the nominations were made by the delegates in open convention and not by special committees. The platform adopted meets the highest favor and the ticket named will have no difficulty in winning.

Wilson Mirror.

The Convention was remarkably harmonious and enthusiastic and the unanimity of sentiment as to the excellence of the platform adopted presages victory in November. It was a remarkable convention for an off-year and it will give the Democracy of North Carolina a well-directed impetus in the coming campaign.

Goldsboro Headlight.

The Democratic party is all right! The recent State Convention framed a platform broad enough for all mankind to stand upon, and the people of North Carolina will ratify the wisdom of that body at the ballot box next November. Whatever discordant elements there may be in the party the platform is bound to harmonize.

Shelby Review.

Whatever else may be said of the Convention, it certainly was one of the most largely attended and brainiest conventions that have assembled in our Capitol City for many years in the past. While every action of the Convention was not in accordance with our personal views, we do not for one moment doubt the patriotism of every individual member of the same.

Raleigh News and Observer.

We are glad to observe that the New York Evening Post has a mind to say a pleasant word about the platform. It says: "The commendation of the administration is expressed in unusually good English for a political platform. The President's action in checking anarchy at Chicago, his sturdy efforts to secure tariff reform and a reduction in the cost of government, and the freedom from scandal which has marked his administration, are specially and distinctly praised."

Sanford Express.

The platform promulgated by the Democratic convention held in Raleigh last week differs from the State Democratic platform of two years ago in using stronger and more emphatic language. Its language cannot be mistaken, and with such a platform to stand on the Democracy will easily win in the coming campaign. * * We know now where we are at. We have the law of the party mapped out and if we will only be guided by it our efforts will be crowned with victory.

Charlotte Times.

The Democratic State Convention met in Raleigh last week. All who were there and all the reports agree that it was a fine body of men. * * * The platform adopted * * voices the sentiments of a great majority of Democrats in this State. It is what the people want, it is in harmony with the actions of the party's representatives in Congress for the last twenty years, and upon it we will win a decided victory. It is time now for Democrats to bury any differences and work harmoniously for the success of good, economical government as vouchsafed to the people by the Democratic party.

Salisbury Watchman.

While we must say that it was a little surprising to us, that the State convention went as far as it did on the silver question, yet we expected a stout declaration in favor of it. Yet it is not displeasing to see them settle it as they have, and we must look upon it as a victory for our late hero and Senator, Zebulon B. Vance. The last great effort of his life, was made in defense of silver and his version of the Chicago platform was that it declared for free coinage of silver. The people now sustain him in their interpretation of it. This declaration is fortunate in another particular, that it sets at rest in the coming campaign the absolute position on this question.

From Chairman Pou's Letter of Acceptance.

Good government in North Carolina and reform in the nation, are dependent upon the election of the nominees of the Democratic party.

In the work of electing our candidates and maintaining the principles of Democracy enunciated in our platform, Democrats will find no difficulty in standing together. Our energies must not be diverted from this work, nor wasted upon collateral issues. Let us enter the fight with no purpose but to win on November the 6th; let us avoid every controversy which might embarrass or divide our party: let us remember that the State's welfare depends upon our success; and our victory will be so sweeping that the word "Populist" will become obsolete and fusion only another name for failure.

Webster's Weekly.

The Weekly is proud of the platform. It means just what it says and cannot be twisted to mean anything else. As we remarked some time ago, there is nothing sacred about ratio, but there is something definite and tangible in 16 to 1. Cut loose from it and we are at sea. The vital point is open mints to both metals—ratio is only an incident. Begin at 16 to 1; if it works all right, very well; if not, we can then change it intelligently. International agreement is too remote a possibility to suit the North Carolina Democracy. The Richmond Dispatch's reference to Vance is well-timed. Those who stood by him in his fight for silver last year are glad they did so. We never doubted that the party was behind him. Now we know it. "He being dead, yet speaketh." * * * The platform is the law of the party—it speaks plainly—and there is no room for dispute over its meaning. Our business is now with the enemy.

Richmond Dispatch.

At last a plain utterance has been made on the silver question. At last the silver plank of the Chicago convention of 1892 has been interpreted by a Democratic State convention. It is the Old North State which has thus shown the courage of its convictions. If the spirit of Vance had hovered over the Democratic State Convention held in Raleigh on Wednesday last, and dictated its deliverances, these would not have been very different from what they are. We have recently reproduced the several platforms of the Chicago convention of 1892 and the Alabama and Georgia conventions of 1894. They all use language susceptible of a double interpretation. But the "Tar-Heel" Democrats scorned to fly a flag which could be hoisted over either of two hostile camps. They were not afraid to risk all and so we hope they will win all.

Here are their plain words:

"1. We reaffirm the doctrines of the party as enunciated by the Chicago convention of 1892, and desire to signify as follows what is the construction placed by us upon the section thereof relating to silver—viz: "We hold that it is the duty of the lawmaking department of the government, now in the hands of the Democracy, to take immediate steps to restore by legislation the equal privileges of silver with gold at the mints by the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, such being the ratio of coinage which has heretofore held in the United States." There is no room for doubt as to what this language means; and therefore the opponents as well as the friends of the free coinage of silver ought to applaud the framers of the silver plank of the North Carolina Democratic State Convention.

Smithfield Herald.

As a rule, our leaders are broad-minded men and never allow any prejudice to influence them or cause them to make any move which would weaken or divide the party. They would rather sacrifice, to a certain extent, their own wishes or personal preferences than to injure the party. Such is highly commendable and very patriotic. The platform adopted at Raleigh last week was well prepared, sound and Democratic. The action taken in regard to President Cleveland was sensible and expressive of the sentiment of the people of North Carolina. They did not try to inconsistently endorse, as some conventions have done, the policy of the President and the administration in every particular; neither did they denounce the President because, in their opinion, he had made some mistakes. Either course would have been unwise. Of course North Carolina does not endorse the views of the President in regard to silver, neither the course of the Senate in regard to the tariff, but still it realizes that the administration has done great good.

Charlotte Observer.

The State ticket nominated by the Democratic convention Wednesday is composed of neither unknown nor untried men. We all know their fitness for the positions for which they have been named, not as a matter of theory but as the result of actual test. Not even that noble old Quaker, Dr. John M. Worth, made us a better treasurer than Col. S. McD. Tate has made. Chief Justice Shepherd has proven himself eminently worthy of the high position he holds and capable of meeting all its requirements. Associate Justices Clark, Burwell and MacRae are concededly among the very foremost intellects of the State and have borne themselves upon the bench of our highest court so that they are beyond criticism. The opposition has not named, and cannot, a supreme judicial ticket which in ability and learning is comparable with this the Democracy has set before the people. In all the elements of capacity, character and general fitness this ticket challenges the admiration of every North Carolinian, and it is submitted to the voters in calm confidence as to their verdict upon it.

Wilmington Messenger.

The Messenger most heartily and enthusiastically congratulates the Democrats of the State Convention upon their action. It was most wise, most timely, most commendable. It was exceedingly well done. The platform of principles adopted is marked with excellent judgment, a fine sense of consisteney, a clear perception of surroundings, a due regard for overwhelming public sentiment in North Carolina, a just consideration of the opinions of the minority, a thorough conception of Democratic needs, an honest and wise observance of Democratic traditions, principles and pledges, and gives assuradce of genuine, honest unanimity and a sharp, earnest, aggressive campaign that will lead to victory and save the dear old State from unwise, ill-digested, unfriendly, deplorable legislation. The faithful deliverance at Raleigh, and the firm adhesion to true Democracy augurs well and encourages the great party that rescued North Carolina from the remorseless party of demolition, of degradation and destruction, under the splendid and inspiring leadership of the noble and great Zebulon Baird Vance, (may his name be always an inspiration to North Carolinians and his memory kept forever green in the hearts of his countrymen,) to make an uncommon effort this year to save the State from all detriment, to preserve intact the free institutions we enjoy, and to push farther toward the front in the great plans of broadening and deepening education, making generous provision for the poor and the afflicted, and upholding all that tends to make an heroic people great in peace as they were in war.

The Messenger feels "mighty glad" and salutes all the delegates who were true to the fundamental principles of Democracy and gave out no uncertain sound as to what they were.

Wilson Advance.

North Carolina never speaks equivocally, especially North Carolina Democrats. They never word their party platform in a manner that requires a Philadelphia lawyer to unravel its meaning. Whether it is because they haven't sense enough to conceal meaning under a weight of verbiage or because they haven't political sagacity enough to dicker with the people, we know not.

It is quite plain that the utmost effort was made at the State convention last week, to make the position of North Carolina Democrats on the silver question so plain that a disgruntled office seeker may not even misunderstand. It is as clear a statement as could be written, and there is no chance to misunderstand. The unequivocal declaration in favor of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 is made. There are no subsidiary or explanatory clauses to vitiate the statement. It is a fact beyond the shadow of a doubt that the North Carolina Democracy has placed itself upon record as in favor of such speedy legislation as will put silver on a basis equal in all respects to gold. There is nothing said about international agreement or safe guards of legislation. It is just a plain declaration that any one is capable of reading and understanding. That part of the platform, commends itself to all Democrats. It is true that some in the convention dissented from that part of the platform, but the dissent was not sufficient to command a following. It was the dissent of a small minority. The great majority of Democrats in this State are truly and unquestionably in favor of free silver. There is a great and grand reason as to why North Carolina Democrats choose at this time to be so explicit in the declaration about silver. Ever since the Chicago platform was written there have been differences of opinion about what the document said in regard to silver. There is a gold bug analysis of its meaning and there is a Southern interpretation; and the two are as different as if two platforms were written in one. North Carolina Democrats interpreted it as soon as the instrument was given to the public, and there has been no change in opinion. This is the first time the party in this State has had a chance to declare its interpretation of its meaning and they have boldly done so. There is not one streak of cowardice, or of compromise in it. In every respect the platform is broad enough for all Democrats to stand upon. It bears the stamp of sincerity. All Democrats now can unite upon that platform, because it embodies the principles of Democracy without any of the loop holes by which artful politicians can distract the meaning. This much at least can be said: If North Carolina Democrats had the shaping of matters in their hands, silver would be safe.

New Tariff Bill Compared with McKinley Bill.

ARTICLES.	Tariff Rate—per cent. McKinley bill.	New bill.
Camphor, refined,	12.20	10
Sumac, extract of	23.24	10
Epsom salts,	33.34	25.51
Castor oil,	100.35	43 87
Cod liver oil,	28.65	20
Opium, prepared for sm'king	169.65	84.81
Chromium colors	30.84	20.56
Cotton cloth, not over 100 threads, not bleached,	35.17	35.05
Cotton, cloth bleached,	38.60	26.53
Cotton cloth, dyed colored, &c	40.80	30.45
Cotton cloth exceeding 100 threads, not bleached	42.39	32.39
Cotton cloth, bleached	43.27	35
Cotton cloth, dyed, &c	43.84	38.84
Cables, cordage and twine,	16 to 31	10 to 20
Bagging for cotton,	32.52	free
Woolen yarns,	278 66	30.
Shawls, woolen, not above 40 cents per pound,	136	35
Blankets,	80 to 104	35
Hats of wool,	86 to 106	35
Flannels not over 50c per lb	85 to 104	25 to 35
Silk, partially manufact'd,	60.50	20
Binding twine,	6.47	free
Painting in oil or water colors	15	free
Statuary,	15	free
Hatters' plush,	10	free
Silk webbings, groggings, &c	50	45
Silk buttons,	50	45
Silk dress goods,	50	45
Silk ribbons,	50	45
All other silk,	50	45
Writing, drawing and other paper N. S. P.,	35	20
Dolls and other toys,	35	25
Emery,	25.19	20.15
Firecrackers	147.32	50
Coal, bituminous,	22.72	12.12
Slack and culm of coal,	28.68	14.34
Coke,	20	15
Matches,	33.93	20
Haircloth, known as crinoline cloth,	27.99	20.99
Haircloth, known as hairse'tg	23.22	15 48
Leather, bond or belting and sole,	10	10
Calf skins Japanned,	30	20
Leather, all not specially provided for,	10	10
Boots and shoes,	25	20
Manufactures of India rub'er	30	25
Umbrellas covered with silk or alpaca	55	45
Burrstone, manufactured,	15	free
Composition. metal, copper.	6.49	free
Plates of copper, not roll'd, &c	11 80	free
Cider,	18.52	free
Ochre,	19.64	16 37
Sienna,	21.14	17.62
Umber,	25.80	21.50
Spirit varnishes,	69.56	59.56
All other varnishes,	35	25
Whiting, dry,	142 48	71.24
Ground in oil (putty),	189.50	94.75
White lead,	59.21	29.60
Nitrate of Potash,	21.32	10.66
Bi-carbonate of soda,	60 47	30.64
Bichromate of soda,	20	25
Strychnia or strychnine,	93 79	70.34
Sulphur, sublimated,	28 66	20
Sumac, ground,	19 81	10
China, painted, &c.,	60	35
Plain,	55	30
Bottles, empty,	70 01	52.63
Filled,	71 48	53.61
Demijohns, empty,	37 91	28.43
Manufactures of Glass, Cylinder glass, polished, unsilvered,	60	35
Plate glass, fluted, &c.,	20 to 64	13 to 48
Plate glass, unsilvered cast, &c.,	49 to 64	37 to 43
Plate glass, cast, silvered above 24x60,	98 to 174	88 to 122
Cylinder and crown glass, silvered,	40 39	31.28
Spectacle lenses,	43 88	27.79
Stained or painted glass windows,	60	35
Roofing, slate,	45	35
Iron ore,	25	20
Iron in pigs, etc.,	42.77	22.77
Scrap iron,	26 to 41	15 to 21
Scrap steel,	47 83	28.41
Bars iron,	43	25.59
Bars of rolled iron,	25 to 53	16 to 32
Boiler or other plate or steel,	61.77	44.93
Rails of steel,	54	25
Sheets of iron or steel, common or black,	58.24	33.99
Tin plates,	25 to 70	20 to 55
Tin, manufactures of	78.44	42.32
Steel, ingots, etc.,	55	35
Wire rods,	29 to 50	20 to 40
Cast iron vessels.	34	22.67
Malleable iron castings,	26.97	17.98
Hollow ware,	31.83	16.37
Chains,	35.33	23.55
Firearms,	40 28	30
Nails,	41 to 80	30
Railway fish plates,	23 to 45	26 to 30
Hand, back and other saws,	72.18	25
Screws,	40	25
Wheels,	47 to 111	33 to 67
Plates, rolled, braziers' cop'er	83 72	41.86
Gold leaf,	35	20
Silver leaf,	44 87	30
Lead sheets,	77.78	30
Nickel,	36.65	18.33
Gold pen-,	23.77	14.26
Penholders, parts of,	30	25
Pins,	30	25
Zinc in sheets,	30	25
Manufactures of metal,	29.19	14.59
Shooks and boxes,	45	35
Casks and barrels,	30	20
Blocks of wood,	30	20
Rice, cleaned,	35	25
Rice, uncleaned,	112.85	83 89
Honey,	64.19	41.08
Oranges, lemons and limes,	44.83	22.42
Comfits, sweetmeats, &c..	12 to 31	12 to 32
Nuts, not shelled (almonds),	35	39
Nuts, shelled (almonds).	51.34	30.80
Filberts, not shelled,	42.42	28.28
Peanuts, unshelled,	62.80	35.32
Extract of meat,	72.86	20
Spirits, distilled,	17.95	15
	91 to 367	65 to 264

"All run down" from weakening effects of warm weather, you need a good tonic and blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try it.

2,938,672.

These figures represent the number of bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which were sold in the United States from March '91 to March, '92. Two Million, Two Hundred and Twenty-Eight Thousand, Six Hundred and Seventy-Two bottles sold in one year, and each and every bottle was sold on a positive guarantee that money would be refunded if satisfactory results did not follow its use. The secret of its success is plain. It never disappoints and can always be depended on as the very best remedy for Coughs, Colds, etc. Price 50c. and $1.00. At B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store.

The Past Guarantees The Future

The fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured thousands of others is certainly sufficient reason for belief that it will cure you, It makes pure, rich, healthy blood, tones and strengthens the nerves, and builds up the whole system. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Be Sure to get HOOD'S and Only HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills are especially prepared to be taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c. per box.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE IS CALLED TO MEET ON THE 27TH INSTANT.

By order of the Democratic Central Committee the State Executive Committee is called to meet in Raleigh on Monday afternoon, August 27th, at 5 o'clock. A full attendance is urgently requested.

JAS. H. POU, Chairman,
WILEY RUSH, Secretary.

MR. R. H. COWAN, Secretary of the late Democratic Convention, shows by the detailed vote of the different counties that the Primary resolution was not rejected by anything like so large a majority as at first reported. He refers also to the fact that the Charlotte Observer, Senator Ransom's closest friend in the State, declared that the vote had no significance as to the relative strength of Messrs. Jarvis and Ransom—counties that had already adopted the system voting against the proposition in the convention as a thing for counties to decide. That, also, was the impression in the convention at the time.

"Give me a man with an aim,
Whatever that aim may be,
Whether its wealth, or whether its fame,
It matters not to me."

Half the aimless lives are due to lassitude of body caused by disordered liver. To keep your liver in order and so prevent evil accumulations in your blood, to make you feel light and right and bright from morning till night, to make your sleep sweet, and keep your system complete take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They cure constipation, indigestion, biliousness, sick headache and kindred disturbances.

Trashy Medicines.

Many such flood the market. Botanic Blood Balm is a conscientiously compounded medicine, the result of forty years practice by an eminent physician. It is the best blood purifier ever offered to the public, and is guaranteed to cure if given a fair trial. Try it for all skin and blood diseases, including catarrh and rheumatism in its worst form. One bottle of it contains more curative and building-up virtue than a dozen of any other kind. Try "The Old Reliable" See advertisement elsewhere.—*Adv.*

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

P. J. CHENEY & Co., Props, Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

To Build Up
Your System and restore
Your Strength
Invigorate your Liver and
Purify Your Blood
Strengthen your Nerves and
Give An Appetite
Take that Excellent Medicine,
P. P. P.
[Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium]

Abbott's East India Corn Paint cures all Corns, Warts and Bunions.

For sale by Burwell & Dunn, Wholesale Druggists, Charlotte, N. C., and Richardson & Farris, Greensboro N. C.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The Old Friend

And the best friend that never fails you is Simmons Liver Regulator, (the Red Z)—that's what you hear at the mention of this excellent Liver medicine, and people should not be persuaded that anything else will do.

It is the King of Liver Medicines; is better than pills, and takes the place of Quinine and Calomel It acts directly on the Liver, Kidney and Boweis and gives new life to the whole system. This is the medicine you want. Sold by all Druggists in Liquid, or in Powder to be taken dry or made into a tea.

EVERY PACKAGE Has the Z Stamp in red on wrapper
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

COMPLETE STOCK.

YOU CAN ALWAYS GET
What - you - Want
IN THE
STATIONERY LINE
BY CALLING AT
Moore's New Book and Music Store.

For Rent.

A large Store, with fixtures suitable for any business; Odd Fellows Hall; opposite Coast Line Depot, at Hope Mills. For terms and particulars apply to

JAMES B. DRIVER, R. S.,
8-9-94 4t Hope Mills, N. C.

Fresh Arrivals!

HAMS AND BREAKFAST BACON,
MACKEREL, ROE HERRING
AND
SMOKED HERRING,
ROLLED OATS AND OAT MEAL,
HOMINY AND RICE,
MARTIN'S GILT EDGE BUTTER AND CHEESE,
BILLET FRENCH SARDINES,
ACME CHIP BEEF,
GREEN AND BLACK TEA,
COLUMBIA RIVER SALMON
AND
R. & R. POTTED MEATS,
HAZARD'S DELICIOUS PLANTATION JAVA ROASTED COFFEE.
—and many other choice goods.—

BASKETS! BASKETS!! BASKETS!!!
Anticipating the needs of the public, we have a large lot of Baskets. Shippers will do well to inquire for quotations.

A. S. HUSKE, Ag't.

JUDGE WALTER CLARK
USES AND ENDORSES THE
Electropoise
TRADE MARK.
"Cures when all else fails."

North Carolina Supreme Court.
WALTER CLARK, Associate Justice.
RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 26, 1894.

We have found the Electropoise very valuable—especially for children. I got one last May, and I am sure I have saved three times its cost already in doctors' and drug store bills. From my experience with it, and observation, I can safely recommend it.

Yours truly,
WALTER CLARK.

Investigation Invited.
BOOK FREE.
Electrolibration Co.,
345 FOURTH AVENUE,
NEW YORK.

ENGRAVED VISITING CARDS,
Wedding Invitations, Street and Monogram Dies, and Commercial Work
AT MODERATE PRICES.
Workmanship of the Highest Quality.
Prices and Samples sent on application.
GEORGE N. HOFFMAN, Engraver,
1711 WEST LANVALE ST., BALTIMORE, MD.
8-23-94-3m POST OFFICE BOX 191

NIMOCKS & COOK,
INSURANCE.

WALTER WATSON,
ESTABLISHED 1866.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
IRON, STEEL, NAILS, HORSE AND MULE SHOES, AND HORSE SHOE NAILS,
GRINDSTONES AND FIXTURES,
PUMPS AND PUMP FITTINGS,
ROPES AND TWINES,
MACHINE AND CARRIAGE BOLTS,
SAW MILL AND GINNERS' SUPPLIES,
WAGON, CART AND CARRIAGE MATERIALS,
WELL BUCKETS AND CHAINS,
PLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS,
RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTINGS,
SECOND HAND GINS AND PRESSES
FOR SALE CHEAP,
AND ALL SHELF HARDWARE USUALLY FOUND IN A FIRST-CLASS
HARDWARE STORE.
Guns, Rifles and Pistols a Specialty.
MY SHOPS ARE ALWAYS OPEN FOR REPAIRING
Guns, Pistols, Locks, &c., &c.
WALTER WATSON.
Write for Catalogue of Guns, Pistols, &c.

TUCKER'S
Granite and Marble Works.
—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF—
Granite and Marble Monuments, Headstones, Iron Fencing, &c.
Designs on Application.
H. A. TUCKER & BRO.
P. O. Box 277. WILMINGTON, N. C.
8-16-94 3m

MADISON AVENUE HOTEL,
Madison Avenue and 58th Street,
NEW YORK.
$3 per day and up. **American Plan.**
Fire-Proof and First-Class in Every Particular.
TWO BLOCKS FROM THE THIRD AND SIXTH AVENUE ELEVATED RAILROADS.
THE MADISON AND FOURTH AVENUE AND BELT LINE CARS PASS THE DOOR.
H. M. CLARK, Proprietor.
PASSENGER ELEVATOR RUNS ALL NIGHT.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
—AND DEALERS IN—
Plows, Harrows, Cultivators and all kinds of Agricultural Implements and Castings and Steel Shapes for the same.
IF YOU WANT ANY LEATHER GOODS SUCH AS
Buggy Harness, Wagon Harness, Plow Gear, Bridles and Collars,
do not fail to examine our stock—we have the very best goods at panic prices. We can furnish you with any part of Harness at half the price that it will cost you to have it made.
—IT IS JUST AS WE TOLD YOU TWO YEARS AGO IT WOULD BE—
"ALBEMARLE" FLOUR
has a great deal the largest sale of any Patent Flour sold in Fayetteville, quality and price combined will tell.
FERTILIZERS.
We have in stock quite a number of the oldest and most reliable Brands and several new Brands which we offer at popular prices. We offer special inducements to car load buyers.
A. E. RANKIN & CO.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY............AUGUST 23, 1894.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Weekly one year (in advance)..............$2 00
Weekly six months (in advance)............ 1 00

We Offer

The OBSERVER and the Atlanta Constitution one year for $2.00; the OBSERVER and the New York Times one year $2.25; the OBSERVER and Home and Farm one year $2.00; the OBSERVER and New York Weekly World one year $2.00. Cash to accompany subscriptions in every case.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MRS. MCNEILL, MRS. UTLEY—School.
GEO. M. ROSE—Sale of Valuable Land.
J. E. HAWLEY, W. A. CRAWFORD—Merchant Tailors.
A LADY'S BICYCLE FOR SALE—Apply at Observer Office.
J. A. W. THOMPSON—Thompson School and Business College.
GEORGE N. HOFFMAN—Engraved Visiting Cards, Wedding Invitations, &c.

Mr. Richards will officiate at the Presbyterian church during Mr. McKelway's absence.

Services at the Baptist church on Sunday, morning and night, will be conducted by Rev. W. A. Humphrey in the absence of the pastor, Rev. Mr. Edwards.

Mr. Crawford, the prince of merchant tailors, has returned to this city and opened in the store under the N. C. Baptist office, with Mr. J. E. Hawley in copartnership.

The County Convention.

The Democratic Executive Committee is called to meet in Fayetteville, Saturday August 25th, to decide upon the date of primaries and convention to nominate legislative and county officers.

Col. Green informs us that owing to the large number of visitors to "Tokay" during grape season who are disappointed in not being permitted to buy grapes, he has concluded to cancel the order forbidding the sale of fruit on the place.

Cumberland County Agricultural Society.

The Cumberland county Agricultural Society elected the following officers on the 16th instant: Walter Watson, President; G. W. Lawrence, Secretary; A. A. McKethan, Treasurer. The fair to be held on the 14th, 15th, and 16th of November 1894.

Harnett County Convention.

Our sister county of Harnett held her convention Monday, a month in advance of our own, at Lillington, and nominated the following good democrats: For the Senate, D. H. McLean; for Sheriff, Jefferson Barnes, of Dunn; for Superior Court Clerk, Mr. Prince; for register of Deeds, Thomas Stewart. Mr. J. M. Davis was chairman of the convention, which was a very harmonious and enthusiastic one.

Nominations.

Walter E. Daniel, Esq., was on Tuesday nominated by the Democrats for Solicitor of the Second District.

Congressman Woodward was yesterday renominated for Congress, from the Second District, by the Democratic Convention at Rocky Mount.

Oscar T. Spears, Esq., of Harnett, was yesterday nominated for Congress, from this District, by the Republican Convention at Clinton.

At the Mayor's Court.

Jim Lord, a colored boy, was captured Monday by Police officer Maultsby and sentenced to 30 days in jail. About a month ago several colored boys were throwing stones at each other in front of ex-Sheriff Hardie's office when Mr. Hardie, who is a magistrate, ordered them to desist. They paid no attention however to the command, but continued more violently, until a large stone thrown by Lord struck the Sheriff. They all scampered off, and Lord has been in hiding ever since.

Death of Mrs. J. A. Barnes.

The sudden death of Mrs. J. A. Barnes which occurred in this city on Wednesday, August 8th, was a sad blow to her friends here and in her native county of Sampson. It was very unexpected, as she was apparently in the best of health the day before. She was the daughter of the late Lewis Rich, a prominent merchant-farmer of Sampson county. She was born May 26th, 1861, and about thirteen years ago married Joseph A. Barnes, one of Fayetteville's rising and most industrious young men. To her bereaved husband and child we extend our heartfelt sympathy.

Photograph Party.

Miss Etta Brown gave a delightful and novel entertainment at the residence of her father on Russell street Thursday evening. A large number of her young friends were invited, and each one requested to bring the oldest photograph they could find of themselves. The photos were arranged in a row, and the person naming the largest number correctly presented with a prize. Much amusement was afforded by this very simple but novel game. Refreshments were served during the evening, and the entire party broke up with much reluctance, and in the best of sprits.

Death of Mr. John A. Williams.

Mr. John Augustus Williams died on Friday evening last the 17th inst., at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Walter A. Tillinghast, near town, in his 82d year. He was born at Haywood, N. C., February 22d, 1813.

Mr. Williams was a grandson of "London" John Williams, an English lawyer who came to America in 1783 and settled in Pittsboro, N. C. He married early in life Miss Emeline J. Harralson, by whom he had a large family of children.

Mr. Williams moved to Cumberland about 1850, and before the war was a large turpentine operator. He was a member of the Episcopal church, a truly pure-minded christian, and was remarkable for the great courtliness, courtesy and urbanity of his manners. He was one of those characters now becoming very scarce—a real "gentleman of the old school."

The wholesale grocery house of M. N. Raynor has just been sold to D. B. Hedgepeth & Co.

Mr. Owen Kenan, of Baltimore, son of Capt. J. G. Kenan, is in the city.

Republican Township and County Conventions.

Friday night the Republicans of Cross Creek Township met in the City Hall and nominated delegates to the County Convention. The question of fusion was warmly discussed, and finally voted on, but the fusionists were not in it, and the delegates to the county convention instructed almost unanimously to oppose fusion.

The Republican County Convention which met in the City Hall at noon Saturday, was a slim and lukewarm affair, several of the precincts not being represented at all. J. F. Musselwhite was elected chairman, but Neill Waddell, the colored chairman of the Executive Committee, was the power behind the throne. He, Warren Carver, and Robert McNeill controlled everything. After the election of delegates to the State, Congressional and Judicial Conventions, the question of fusion or no fusion arose, and a very lively discussion followed, during which it was seen that the colored people had a wholesome dread of the Third Party. Some actually averring that if it got into power it might put the negro back into slavery, it wanted to do so many funny things.

A resolution to instruct the delegates to oppose fusion with the Third Party at the State Convention, resulted in a vote of 12 for to 21 against the resolution.

A resolution was read from the Hope Mills Protective Tariff League, asking the convention to instruct its delegates to vote for Judge Buxton at the Congressional Convention. The chairman decided it out of order, and it was tabled.

There was no enthusiasm at all. It was a tame affair.

Nearly a Tragedy.

Fayetteville came near being the scene of another tradegy Friday night. Ed. Lomax, a fugitive from justice, shot and seriously wounded Tobe Brown, near Goddard's Livery Stable, about 11 o'clock. It appears that Brown was walking with another man when Lomax passed them, Brown hollowed after him, "hello Ed," whereupon Lomax wheeled around and fired, the ball striking Brown full in the chest, but luckily glancing and taking effect in the shoulder. Lomax immediately made his escape, and has not yet been captured. Brown, though painfully injured, is slowly recovering. It is said that Lomax has sent Brown word that he did not intend to shoot him, but mistook him for somebody else, it being dark, and he was only guided by his voice. It is rumored that he mistook Brown for one of the city police against whom he has a grudge.

Death of Mr. Scanlin.

We regret to record the death of Mr. R. T. Scanlin, one of our oldest citizens and lately City Clerk, which occurred on Sunday morning. Mr. Scanlin, who was greatly esteemed in this community, was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, October 5th, 1827. When a young man, he moved to Philadelphia; thence, about 1849, to Winchester, Virginia; and thence to Fayetteville, in 1851. Here he was employed in the large works of Messrs. McKethan until the war, since which time he has been in business on his own account.

Mr. Scanlin leaves a widow and stepdaughter. His wife was the widow Stoner, who was the sister of the late Capt. Calais. They have our sincere sympathy.

The statement in several papers that the Editor of the OBSERVER has recently been in Washington, is incorrect. It is not a thing of much consequence, but as a matter of fact, he has not been out of the State in over a year.

People and their Movements.

Mr. G. H. Haigh is in the city.

His many friends are pleased to see Mr. Starr Dye in town.

Mr. Percy Page, of Greensboro, is spending a few days at home.

Mrs. Haslam, of Georgia, is on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Horne.

Mr. J. H. McEachern, of Red Springs, was in the city last week.

Mr. Joe Bunting, of Wilmington, spent several days in the city this week.

Mr. H. A. Morrison, of Spout Springs, paid us a pleasant visit yesterday.

Mrs. H. E. Sheetz and children have returned after a visit to Greenwood, S. C.

Mrs. Walker Taylor of Wilmington is visiting Dr. and Mrs. Hunter on Dick street.

His many friends were glad to see Mr. W. C. Breeden, of Bennettsville, in town last week.

Mrs. E. W. Kennedy, who was Miss Marion Fuller, is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. S. Huske.

Miss Mary Baker, of Pittsboro, is visiting her uncle, Mr. William Tillinghast on Haymount.

Miss Annie Kenan is visiting the family of her brother, Capt. James Kenan, on Green street.

Miss Cary and Miss Sue Price, of Wilmington, are visiting Mrs. James Strange on Rowan street.

Miss May McAlister who has been visiting Miss Kate McKethan, left to-day for her home in Ashboro.

Miss Caro Smith and her mother, Mrs. A. J. Smith are visiting Mrs. Chas. Humphreys in Wilmington.

Mr. Laurin Covington, of Bennettsville, S. C., is visiting Eugene and Shepherd Maultsby on Bee street.

Misses Jennie Strange and Lilla Bellamy, of Wilmington, passed through en route for Warm Springs.

Mr. J. A. Burns and Mr. Folb go to New York next week to purchase their fall and winter stock of clothing.

Mr. Shepard Bryan, who is practising law in Savannah, Ga., is on a visit to his sister, Mrs. John Broadfoot on Haymount.

Miss Mary Eliza Robeson, of Bladen, who has been visiting her aunt Mrs. Janie McKethan, at the Cool Spring, returned home to-day.

Dr. Oliver Robinson and his charming family, whose short visit has been greatly appreciated by all our people, leave to-day for the Western part of the State.

F. I. L. I. 101st Anniversary.

The Independent Company are celebrating their 101st anniversary by an excursion, via the C. F. & Y. V. Railway, to Wilmington and the sea shore. Some of the veterans of Camp Fayetteville No. 1, V. C. V., accompanied them, and some 300 civilians, ladies and gentlemen.

Following is the list of the members of the F. I. L. I. who went:

Maj. Jno. C. Vann.
Capt. E. L. Pemberton,
" W. C. McDuffie,
" B. R. Huske.
Sergeant Leighton Huske,
" J. G. Hollingsworth,
" Robert Strange,
" J. H. Robinson, Jr.,
" N. B. Alexander.
Corporal J. B. Tillinghast,
" J. H. Culbreth.

Privates—G. A. Burns, M. Folb, C. F. Fisher, M. Haigh, R. G. Haigh, E. J. Hale, Jr., R. L. Holland, J. C. Huske, C. B. Ledbetter, W. B. Ledbetter, T. H. Maultsby, W. A. McMillan, Walter McRae, Harry McDonald, Herbert McDonald, Walter Overby, I. Rosenthal, W. H. Russell, M. A. Tiller, Samuel Widdifield, J. A. Worth, John M. Clark, Jr., Addison Worth, D. J. Kennedy.

The late Mr. John A. Williams was, next to General Lee, the handsomest man this writer ever saw, and about as good a rider as the great commander.

A Cumberland County Man in China.

Mr. Geo. Brandt has very kindly permitted us to publish the following interesting letter from Mr. F. M. Royall, formerly of this county:

CHEFOO, CHINA, June 13, 1894.

Mr. Geo. Brandt, Fayetteville, N. C.:

MY DEAR FRIEND:—To-day my mind goes back to old North Carolina, and as I think of my friends, I have not forgotten my promise to write you. I have been in China now more than six months, and have been in many places. I was in Japan "the Land of the Rising Sun" several days. It is a charming country for scenery; the people are very polite but worship Buddha. It was novel to say the least, to see the bare chested men going about the streets pulling a person in a "rick-shaw," a two wheeled vehicle. It is a very nice way to ride. The women go hobbling about on stilts about three inches high i. e. wooden shoes. As soon as one marries she colors her teeth black in order that every person may know that she has a husband. Their houses are small and tidy, built often of bamboo. Japan reminds me of a great big play house. Then from there to China. I was in Shanghai not quite two weeks, that is almost an English city. The streets are macadamized, the houses are all modern and lighted by gas and electricity. Of course in the native city which is walled and separated from modern Shanghai, the streets are narrow, and houses are all Chinese, that is one story, and built of mud, stone or brick. It is strange that the people don't all die in one of those crowded cities, for they sleep a dozen or more in a small room without any ventilation. I then came to Chefoo, north China, it is cold and mountainous in this region. When I left Chefoo for the interior I began to see China as it is. I rode a donkey five successive days, at night sleeping in inns. I assure you it was a novel experience. One can travel by cart, but it is slower, also by a shentze; it is almost round like a bowl, perhaps more like a covered wagon suspended between two donkeys; also by a wheel barrow, wheel in the center.

Scarcely, if ever, I was out of sight of a village or a city. The women all bind their feet; they wear trousers fastened at the bottom. The men wear long gowns; in summer the working class are bare legged and bare chested. The children don't wear anything. Their cities are all walled. They all worship stone and mud and wood fashioned to suit themselves. It makes one rejoice to know that there are many native christians in this Empire now.

The people in this region are "silk growers"; they engage also in agriculture; wheat, millet, potatoes and fruits are raised; peaches, apricots, pears, cherries, and grapes. They have quite a variety of vegetables; cabbage, beans, cucumbers and many others. They have some fine sheep and cattle, so we get good beef and mutton to eat, also pork, chicken, duck and pigeon.

I am living in the interior, 13 days travel from port. I travel from forty to fifty miles a day. I am at the foot of Tai San mountain, one of the most famous in China. It is about 6,000 feet in height, a few trees on it, though almost bare. In this city, Tai Hu Fa, are not less than 150,000 people; in this valley, shut in by mountains, are at least a million. I am working on the language, can talk some.

I have written you a rambling letter, I hope it will give you some idea of the people and customs. I still wear the watch guard that you presented me. I hear from friends by letter and through the papers. I assure you I will appreciate a letter from you very much.

I remain your friend,
F. M. ROYALL.

Miss Hodges's Late House Party.

Newbern Journal.]

Miss Hattie Lane has returned to the city from a visit to "Ivey Berne," the home of Miss Clara Hodges, near Fayetteville.

Many friends of Miss Hodges were assembled there by invitation, it being the occasion of a House Party in one of the most charming and cultured communities in North Carolina.

The following ladies composed the party: Miss Hattie Lane, of New Berne; Miss Ethel Bagley, of Washington, D. C.; Miss May McAlister, of Ashboro; Miss Alice Green, of Wilmington; Misses Augusta Evans, Eliza Williams, Callie McKethan and Kate Faison, of Fayetteville. The gentlemen were: Messrs. Hector McGeachey, Gus Rose, John McKethan and Hervey Evans, of Fayetteville; Frank M. Harper, of Athens, Ga., and John C. Miller, of Goldboro.

The ten days of uninterrupted pleasure spent at "Ivey Berne," will always be remembered with the greatest pleasure by the guests of Miss Hodges, who, by her thoughtfulness, had arranged a most attractive programme of amusements.

Judge MacRae's Acceptance.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 11.

MESSRS. H. A. LONDON, R. H. BATTLE, J. H. SMALL, Committee:

Gentlemen—I thank you for the very complimentary terms in which you have announced to me the action of the State Convention of the Democratic party in selecting me as their candidate for re-election to the office of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

To have satisfied my fellow-citizens in the discharge of the duties to which they assigned me has filled the measure of my ambition. If they elect me again to this high position, it shall be my sole purpose to serve them with such fidelity that I will be not unworthy of a place in the judicial history of the State beside those distinguished men who have preceded me in the interpretation of its laws.

I am, very truly yours,
JAMES C. MACRAE.

Fall session of Oak Ridge Institute opens this week with the largest attendance in its history. The school has the confidence of the educating public.—*Adv.*

The State Convention and Primaries.

Greensboro Record.

Although the State Convention failed to order Senatorial primaries the people still have the option of expressing their choice for United States Senators if they choose to do so.

Under the present system of democratic organization the township primary is the first step towards naming a candidate for any office, so that by sending delegates to the county convention who are known to be favorable to the men whom a majority of the people of each township prefer for United States Senators, they can express their wishes in the county convention and that convention can instruct its nominees to vote for this or that man for Senator. Thus, though indirectly, the people will control. Democracy has always recognized the right of the voters to instruct their representatives how to vote, and in turn the legislature sometimes instructs United States Senators how to vote.

Though the question of Senatorial primaries was only discussed seven or eight weeks it commanded one-fourth of the entire vote of the State Convention, even with the delegates of several counties which had instructed for primaries voting against the proposition. It is an agitation which will be continued until it wins and Senatorial primaries have become a part of the established policy of North Carolina Democracy. The action of the State Convention in no sense takes away, nor could it take away, the right of each county and township to hold primaries and instruct their delegates how to vote on any question, particularly one as important and vital to the people as that of the selection of United States Senators. The people then still have practically the power to choose their own Senators, if they will attend the township primaries and see to it that their will is expressed, and then enforce it by instruction in the county convention.

The recent object lesson in Virginia ought to cause democratic voters in North Carolina to take an active part in township primaries and county conventions this year, particularly. Though Virginians all say that Fitz Lee was the choice of Virginia Democracy for United States Senator, Mr. Martin was elected by the legislature. If the members of the Virginia Legislature had been instructed, the will of the people would not have been defeated.

If democratic voters in North Carolina have any choice for United States Senators it is their duty and privilege to go to township primaries and express that choice; and any candidate for office, whether high or low, who is unwilling to submit his claims to the people, is not of the people, and is not entitled to represent them.

IN MEMORIAM.

I murmur not Father, my will is with Thee,
I knew at the first, that my darling was Thine;
Hadst Thou taken him earlier: O Father, but see,
Thou hadst left him so long that I dreamed he was mine!

Thou has taken the fairest—he was fairest to me;
Thou hast taken the fairest—'tis always Thy way.
Thou has taken the dearest—was he dearest to Thee?
Thou art welcome, thrice welcome, yet woe is the day;

Thou hast honored my child by the speed of Thy choice,
Thou has crowned him with glory, overwhelmed him with mirth,
He sings up in Heaven with his sweet sounding voice,
While I, a saint's mother, am weeping on earth.

Yet oh! for that voice which is thrilling through Heaven,
One moment: my ears with its music to take!
Oh no! not for worlds, would I have him re-given,
Yet I long to have back what I would not retake.

I grudge, and grudge him not: Father Thou knowest,
The foolish confusions of innocent sorrow;
It is thus in Thy husbandry, Saviour Thou sowest,
The grief of to-day for the grace of to-morrow.

Thou art blooming in Heaven, my Blossom, my Pride!
And thy beauty makes Jesus and angels more glad;
Saints' mothers have sung when their eldest born died,
Oh, why, my own saint, is thy mother so sad?

Go, go with thy God, with thy Saviour, my child!
Thou art His; I am His; and thy sisters are His;
But to-day thy fond mother with sorrow is wild,
To think that her child is an angel in bliss!

Oh, forgive me, dear Saviour, on Heaven's bright shore,
Should I still in my child find a separate joy;
While I lie in the light of Thy face evermore,
May I think Heaven brighter because of my boy.

Resolutions Adopted by Cross Creek Lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F.

WHEREAS: Our Heavenly Father has removed from our midst our venerable brother and friend, R. T. SCANLIN, who for nearly half a century was an active and devoted Odd Fellow, having become a member of Excelsior Lodge No. 46, Philadelphia, February 5th, 1847, and Cross Creek Lodge, No. 4, by card February 10th, 1872, now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of Bro. Scanlin we have lost a brother who was devoted to the principles of our order, and one who practiced its cardinal principles—Friendship, Love and Truth—in his daily life, ever ready to extend the hand of charity to his unfortunate brother.

Resolved further, That we desire to express our appreciation of the inspiration given us in years past by his zeal, counsel and fidelity to Cross Creek Lodge, and for his friendship for each of us, and we shall ever revere his memory.

Resolved further, That we extend to his bereaved widow and family our sincere sympathy in this their hour of sorrow and invoke the spirit of Almighty God to heal their wounds, brush away the tear of sorrow, and to bless and protect them.

Resolved further, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the lodge, a copy be furnished the family of our deceased brother, and a copy be furnished the city papers for publication.

Respectfully submitted in F. L. T.
B. C. GORHAM,
W. D. GASTER,
H. L. COOK,
Committee.

DIED.

SCHULZ—At Mexia, Texas, on July 18th, 1894, in the 34th year of her age, Mrs. JULIA MURPHY SCHULZ, wife of A. T. Schulz, and daughter of the late David Murphy, of Cumberland County, N. C.

J. E. HAWLEY. W. A. CRAWFORD.

HAWLEY & CRAWFORD,
Merchant Tailors,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Having opened a first-class merchant tailoring establishment we are prepared to make you a

Suit from $15.00 to $50.00,

perfect fit guaranteed or no sale. TROUSERS from $5.00 to $12.00. We show about eight hundred styles in English and French Cassimeres, Tricots, Worsteds, &c., &c.

Call and see us. South-east corner Market Square.

N. B.—Repairing and cleaning specialties.
8-23-94 4t

FOR SALE.

A LADY'S BICYCLE, only about three months since purchased, and but little used. Good as new and only a fraction over one-half cost price. Apply to
88-23-94 OBSERVER OFFICE.

Sale of Valuable Land.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, as Commissioner appointed by the Court, I shall expose to public auction at the Market House in Fayetteville at 12 o'clock on Monday, September 24, 1894, that valuable tract of land belonging to the estate of Wm. Williams, deceased, situated in the city of Fayetteville on Gillespie and Dick streets, and divided into four lots fronting on both of said streets.

These are the most valuable and desirable building lots now for sale in the city. A plot of the same can be seen at the office of the Commissioner at any time before the sale

Terms: One-half cash, balance in six months with interest at 8 per cent. from sale.

Title retained until purchase money is paid
GEO. M. ROSE,
Aug 20, 1894—4t Commissioner.

For Sale—A Sacrifice.

ONE POOL TABLE
IN FIRST CONDITION;
COST ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS.
RELIABLE PARTIES CAN PURCHASE FOR ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS,
one-half cash balance in six months.
For particulars address
BUSINESS M'G'R FAY. OBSERVER.
8-16-94 4t

THE WELSBACK
Incandescent Gas Light,
CAN BE SEEN AT McDUFFIE'S DRUG STORE.

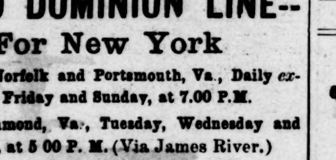
Before making a contract for light be sure and call on us. For information apply to
FAY. GAS LIGHT CO.
C. B. LEDBETTER, Sup't.

H. H. H.
THE PICTURES
WE HAVE BEEN ADVERTISING HAVE COME, AND ARE ON EXHIBITION AT OUR STORE.
CALL AT ONCE AND SEE THEM.
Buy $1.00 worth from us for cash and we will give you
A Pretty Panel Picture 10x22.
To those who purchase $3.00 worth we give a
Handsome Oleograph 15x20
And to $5.00 purchasers we give
A 24x30 CHROMO.
We give bottom prices—guarantee satisfaction.
WE HAVE A SPLENDID LOT OF
Sash, Doors and Blinds,
AND OTHER SEASONABLE GOODS.
HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

H. H. H.
WE HAVE ACCEPTED THE AGENCY FOR THE
Lemain Gin Rib.
This is a patent device that will be a great relief to gin owners.
When the ribs are worn they can be made as good as new in a few seconds at a small cost.
These ribs are made for any gin. When once put in they do not have to be removed again.
All parties who have gin will do well to call and see for themselves.
HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

The Ætna Insurance Co.
—HAS—
TEN MILLION EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS IN ASSETS.
When you pay your money for Fire Insurance get the best.
B. R. HUSKE, Ag't.

Now for Peter Henderson's New Crop Turnip Seeds.
Regretting my inability to supply the earlier demand for the reason that the
NEW CROP
COULD NOT BE STORED BEFORE THE 20th INST.,
I am glad to announce that they are now received.
Only NEW CROP are offered, of which I have a liberal supply. Two full size papers for 5 cents.
7-26-94 tf H. R. HORNE.



SUMMER EXCURSIONS.
--OLD DOMINION LINE--
For New York
Leaving Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va., Daily except Friday and Sunday, at 7.00 P.M.
From Richmond, Va., Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 00 P. M. (Via James River.)

The ships of the Old Dominion Steamship Co., are first-class and especially arranged for the comfort of the traveling public and offer the advantages of a cool and delightful sea trip.
All first-class tickets include meals and stateroom accommodation.

The two new fast and powerful steamships
Jamestown and Yorktown
Leave Norfolk every Monday, Thursday and Saturday evening, arriving in New York early following afternoon in time to make all evening connections for points beyond.
For tickets and general information apply to Railroad Ticket Agents, or to G. W. Allen & Co., 1301 Main st., Richmond, Va., M. B Crowell, Norfolk, Va., J. N. Smith, Hygeia Hotel, Old Point Comfort, Va., or to W. L. GUILLAUDEU,
Vice Pres. & Traffic Manager.
General offices of Company, Pier 26, N. R. (foot of Beach st.) New York.
June 14, 1894 10t

The Clyde Steamship Co.
New York Wilmington, N. C.
—AND—
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.
FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK
Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts.,
At 3 o'clock P. M

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON		
CROATAN	Saturday,	Aug. 18
ONEIDA	Saturday,	Aug. 25
WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.		
ONEIDA	Saturday,	Aug 18
CROATAN	Saturday,	Aug 25
WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.		
ONEIDA	Tuesday	Aug. 14
CROATAN	Tuesday	Aug. 21

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.
For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES,
Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
5 Bowling Green, N. Y.

The Latest Novelty!
BIRTHDAY
—OR—
Christening Spoons
—IN—
Sterling Silver Only.
With Appropriate Ornamentation.
The Series of Twelve Designs,
COVERING THE DIFFERENT MONTHS OF THE YEAR, ARE THE SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC AND THE
Flower Appropriate
—TO EACH RESPECTIVE MONTH.—
CALL AND SEE THEM.
Warren Prior & Son.

Seasonable,
Stimulating
—AND—
Refreshing.
THE TEAS
we offer are selected with care, and are pronounced by judges of excellent quality.
"Sanborn's" Boston Parched Coffees
need no words of commendation from us.
ROLLED OATS
ready for the table in ten minutes.
California Fruit in Cans,
the best goods packed.
A COMPLETE LINE OF
SUCH GOODS
as are kept in a well regulated grocery store of quality and prices to suit all.
Are you in need of Fruit Jars?
WE HAVE THEM.
R. M. PRIOR.

A CARD.
Office of the Fayetteville Steam Laundry.
Citizens of Fayetteville and Neighboring Towns:
The application of scientific principles is an essential feature in the successful conduct of any work shop. This feature had been conspicuously absent in the conduct of this Laundry prior to my management.
The skill of four years' practical experience in one of the best equipped laundries in the State warrants me in the assertion, that all my work is thoroughly satisfactory and I affirm that you will economize in placing your work with me.

LAUNDERED SHIRTS	10c.
LAUNDERED CUFFS	4c.
LAUNDERED COLLARS	2c.

Underwear proportionately reasonable. All work done with dispatch. Soliciting your patronage, I am,
Respectfully yours,
J. L. ABBOTT,
Lessee and Manager.
Agents wanted in surrounding towns.

NOTICE.

The undersigned having qualified as administratrix of the Estate of Wm. Williams, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons owing said estate to make immediate payment. Persons holding claims against said Estate will present the same duly proven on or before August 1st, 1895, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery.
SARAH WILLIAMS, Adm'x.
GEO M. ROSE, Att'y.
July 30, 1894—6w

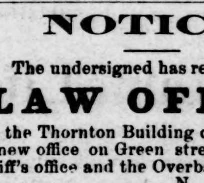
PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

S. H. MacRAE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Office over McDuffie's Drug Store.

J. H. MARSH, M. D. J. F. HIGHSMITH, M. D.
DRS. MARSH & HIGHSMITH,
Office N. E. Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

DR. R. S. McGEACHY,
Has located here, and offers his Professional Services to the people of Fayetteville and surrounding country.
OFFICE IN
SEDBERRY'S DRUG STORE.

E. L. HUNTER, D. D. S. THOMAS M. HUNTER, D. D. S



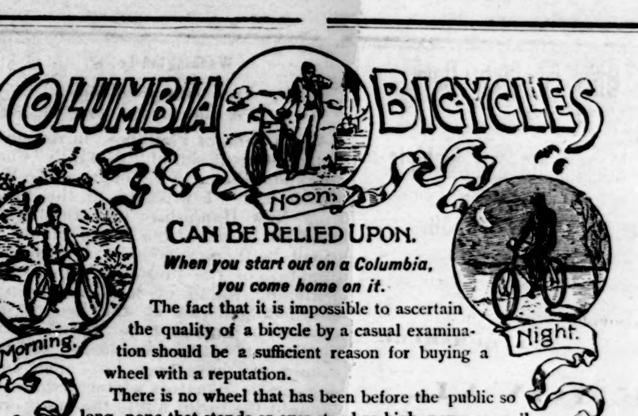
DRS. HUNTER,
DENTISTS,
Northeast Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
April 29, 1880. tf

NOTICE.

The undersigned has removed his
LAW OFFICE
from the Thornton Building on Hay street, to the new office on Green street, between the Sheriff's office and the Overbaugh building.
N. A. SINCLAIR.

G. B. PATTERSON, D. D. S.,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

After 9 years experience offer his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country. Office up-stairs over Bank of Fayetteville. N. B. Hayes' Hypnotic used for the painless extraction of teeth.



CAN BE RELIED UPON.
When you start out on a Columbia, you come home on it.
The fact that it is impossible to ascertain the quality of a bicycle by a casual examination should be a sufficient reason for buying a wheel with a reputation.
There is no wheel that has been before the public so long, none that stands or ever stood so high, none so well guaranteed, none whose guarantee is so substantial and so liberally interpreted, none so safe to buy as a Columbia.
With Columbias listed at $125, few riders will be so unwise as to invest in lower grade bicycles.
Catalogue free at our agencies, or mailed for two 2-cent stamps.
POPE MFG. CO.,
Boston, New York, Chicago, Hartford.
CLARENCE D. SEDBERRY, Agent,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

EDUCATION. | EDUCATION.

PEACE INSTITUTE FOR LADIES,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
begins September 12, 1894. This school is thorough and well-equipped in all departments of female education, and maintains the highest standard of female education in the State. It gives good fare and plenty of it. Its terms are very reasonable, and it has no extravagant dressing, despite the persistent efforts of certain parties to produce such an impression. Send for illustrated catalogue and see for yourself.
8-16-94 2m JAS. DINWIDDIE, Prin.

LaFayette Military Academy.
A High Grade Boarding School for Boys and Young Men.
Full Preparation for University, West Point or Annapolis.
FULL COURSE IN MUSIC, ART AND BUSINESS.
FULL CADET BAND AND ORCHESTRA.
RATES LOWER THAN ANY OTHER FIRST CLASS SCHOOL IN THE COUNTRY.
LOCATION UNSURPASSED FOR BEAUTY AND HEALTH.
FOR CATALOGUE CONTAINING FULL PARTICULARS, ADDRESS
Maj. J. W. YEREX, Supt.,
Fayetteville, N. C.

University College of Medicine,
RICHMOND, VA.
HUNTER MCGUIRE, M. D., LL.D., Pres't. JOSEPH A. WHITE, A. M. M. D., Sec'y and Treas'r.
A HIGH GRADE INSTITUTION,
comprising the following independent Departments:
Medicine—THOMAS J. MOORE, M. D., Ch'n; *Dentistry*—L. M. COWARDIN, M. D., D. D. S., Ch'n; *Pharmacy*—T. A. MILLER, Ph. G., Chairman.
A Clinical and Didactic College, conducted by Forty-six Instructors.
The next regular session will begin SEPTEMBER 18th, 1894, and continue seven months.
For Catalogue, address
J. ALLISON HODGES, M. D.,
7-26-94 8t Cor. Sec'y, Richmond, Va.

Mrs. McNeill
—AND—
Mrs. Utley
WILL REOPEN THEIR SCHOOL
SEPT. 10th, 1894.
They will add to their school this year a
—PURE KINDERGARTEN DEPARTMENT—
for children from five to seven years of age.
For terms apply at the residence of Mrs. UTLEY, foot of Haymount.
8-23-94 2t

THOMPSON SCHOOL
—AND—
BUSINESS COLLEGE.
AN ENGLISH CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, WITH A COURSE OF INSTRUCTION EITHER PREPARATORY OR FINISHING FOR THE PRACTICAL BUSINESS OF LIFE
A FIRST-CLASS BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS and YOUNG MEN, with MILITARY TRAINING.
Healthful and beautiful location; moral and religious influences unsurpassed; few distractions from study; the discipline being of a military character is strict but just; school is not limited to students of any special advancement.
For catalogue address
J. A. W. THOMPSON, Sup't,
8-23-94 3t Siler City, Chatham Co., N. C.

NORFOLK COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Largest, Cheapest and best-equipped College in Eastern Virginia.
350 STUDENTS. 23 TEACHERS.
Healthful Sea Breeze. Near Old Point Comfort. Beautiful Home, $90,000 Buildings. Steam Heat, Gas, etc.
Music, Art, Elocution, Stenography. Highest Course of Study in the State. Expenses Only $42.50 per quarter. Send for Catalogue.
Pupils wishing to pay own expenses, write
J. A. I. CASSEDY, B. S.,
7-12-94 8t Principal, Norfolk, Va.

University of North Carolina.
INCLUDES THE COLLEGE,
THE UNIVERSITY,
THE LAW SCHOOL,
THE MEDICAL SCHOOL,
—AND THE—
SUMMER SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS.
College tuition $60.00 a year; board $7.00 to $13.00 a month.
Session begins SEPTEMBER 6th.
Address
PRESIDENT WINSTON,
7-5-94 8t CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

M. A. TILLER,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
WORK CAREFULLY DONE and WARRANTED
COME AND GET YOURSELF A KEY-CHECK AND WATCH-OPENER COMBINED,
FREE OF CHARGE.

Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,
H. W. Lilly, President,
OFFICE FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
Manufacturers of "Lake George" AA 4-4 Sheeting, Cotton Yarn and Batting.

J. C. HUSKE, Agent for the HAPPY VALLEY VINEYARD WINE. Orders received at J. H. Robinson, Jr.'s Furniture Store. Good native wine one dollar a gallon.

PRIVATE SCHOOL.
MISS ALICE H. MALLETT
will reopen her school for boys and girls in the new school house on Rowan Street, September 3rd, 1894.
For terms apply to
MISS MALLETT, Rowan St.,
8-16-94 3t Fayetteville, N. C.

MRS. MORROW
WILL OPEN HER SCHOOL FOR
Young Ladies and Girls on Haymount.
SEPTEMBER 3rd, 1894.
The Course of Study embraces thorough instruction in
English, Languages, Music and Art.
Terms moderate. Board, and English (including Laundry) $200 per year.
For further particulars apply to
MRS. FANNIE MORROW,
8-2-94 4t Fayetteville, N. C.

Lumber Bridge High School.
FALL SESSION BEGINS SEPT. 3, 1894.
PREPARES FOR COLLEGE.
BUSINESS COURSE.
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.
BOARD $7.00; TUITION $1.50 to $2.50 PER MONTH.
Boys can board with the principal, girls with the lady teachers.
Address
J. A. McARTHUR, JR., A. B.,
8-9-94 3t Principal, Lumber Bridge, N. C.

The North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.
OFFERS THREE TECHNICAL COURSES:
The Course in Agriculture;
The Course in Science;
The Course in Mechanical and Civil Engineering.
And with each a good academic education.
Each course is broad and thorough, and the institution is now equipped for excellent work. Expenses very moderate. Session opens September 6th.
For Catalogues, address
ALEXANDER Q. HOLLADAY, Pres.,
Raleigh, N. C.

THE ADVENT TERM
OF THE FIFTY-THIRD ANNUAL SESSION
—OF—
ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,
Raleigh, N. C.
—BEGINS—
SEPTEMBER 20th, 1894.
ADDRESS THE RECTOR,
REV. B. SMEDES, A. M.
7-12-94 3m

DAVIDSON COLLEGE,
DAVIDSON, N. C.
FIFTY-EIGHTH YEAR BEGINS
SEPTEMBER 13, 1894.
Nine men in the Faculty,
Curriculum in Lower Classes,
Higher Classes Elective,
Three Degrees Conferred.
CLASSICAL,
MATHEMATICAL,
LITERARY,
SCIENTIFIC,
COMMERCIAL.
Terms reasonable. Send for catalogue.
J. B. SHEARER,
6-28-94 10t PRESIDENT.

Special Offer for Sixty Days.

In order to close out the stock of

Finished Monuments and Tablets

—on my yard, I will make a reduction of—

TEN PER CENT. FOR CASH,

——UNTIL OCTOBER 1st.——

Call and examine before the stock is depleted.

Very respectfully,

E. L. REMSBURG.

8-2-94 4t

REMOVAL.

W. J. McDONALD

has removed from his old stand on Green Street to Hay Street.

Having purchased and remodeled the old building (formerly owned by M. Faulk,) he is now prepared to serve the public with the very *best* of

Whiskies, Brandies, Wines, CIGARS, &c.

—PROMPT ATTENTION PAID TO—ORDERS.

W. J. McDONALD.

Dissolution of Partnership.

By mutual consent the partnership heretofore existing between Raynor & Shaw, grocers, is dissolved.

M. N. RAYNOR.
J. W. SHAW.

The undersigned continues the business at the same stand and thanking the public for its liberal patronage bestowed in the past respectfully solicits the same in the future.

8-9-94 M. N. RAYNOR.

FURNITURE! FUNITURE!

BEAUTIFUL and ELEGANT!

AND AT THE LOWEST PRICES EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET.

Call and get prices and examine my goods before buying.

Suits with Cheval and Plain Dressers,
Beds,
Bureaus,
Washstands,
Springs,
Mattresses,
Tables,
Safes,
Lounges,
Rockers and Strait Chairs
Hall Racks, &c. &c.

CALL OR WRITE FOR PRICES.

Respectfully,

JNO. H. ROBINSON, JR.

$1000 IN MONEY: also other valuable premiums to good guessers BASE BALL ENTHUSIASTS, this is your opportunity. See offer HOME AND COUNTRY MAGAZINE. Price 25c. All Newsdealers; or 53 East 10th Street, New York.

VIRGINIA COLLEGE
FOR YOUNG LADIES, ROANOKE, VIRGINIA.

Opens September 12, 1894. One of the leading Schools for Young Ladies in the South. Magnificent buildings, all modern improvements. Campus ten acres. Grand mountain scenery in valley of Virginia, famed for health. European and American teachers. Full course. In Art and Music unexcelled. Pupils from seventeen States. For catalogues address the President,

W. A. HARRIS, D. D., Roanoke, Va.

THINACURA FOR THIN PEOPLE.

It makes thin faces plump and round out the figure. It is the STANDARD REMEDY for leanness, containing NO ARSENIC, and

GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS.

Price, prepaid, $1 per box, 6 for $5.
Pamphlet, "HOW TO GET FAT," FREE.
The THINACURA CO., 949 Broadway, New York.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

ARE YOU CONSUMPTIVE
Use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Pain, Take in time. 50 cts.
HINDERCORNS. The only sure cure for Corns. Stops all pain. 15c. at Druggists, or HISCOX & CO., N. Y.

8-9-94 4t

Rough Bicycle Test.

"Mr Geo. Fitzsimmons, accompanied by Mr. J. C. Wood. of the Gormully & Jeffery Manufacturing Company, of Washington, D. C., rode from this city to High Point, yesterday, and back, a distance of thirty miles over the R. & D. R. R. The ride was made to test a new bicycle of very light weight. The machine stood the rough jolting over the ties and trestles without a scratch."

The above was taken from the Greensboro Record. Mr. Fitzsimmons has sold nearly 25 Ramblers this season, and has ordered a new No. 9 Rambler Racer. The wheel above referred to was a 26 pound Rambler, No. 8. Do you ride a Rambler?

If not, call at A. J. Pemberton & Co.'s and examine the beautiful copper rim Ramblers. Price $125.00—all styles. To good parties we will sell on time.

The "Ideal" Bicycles.

We now carry a line of cheaper bicycles, the "Ideal."

Light Roadster, M. and W. tires, price $75. G. and J. attachable corrugated tires $85

Combination Ideals $50, $60 and $75. Boys $40. $50, $60 and $65.

We have a cheap line of cushion tire boy's and girl's wheels at $15 to $40.

A. J. PEMBERTON & CO.

Executor's Notice.

Having qualified as Executor of the last will and testament of E. R. Pool, dec'd notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and all persons holding claims against the said estate will present the same to the undersigned on or before the 30th day of July, 1895, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

8-30-94 6t B. R. TAYLOR, Executor.

Washington Letter.

From Our Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13, 1894.

When Senator Faulkner, in response to a characteristic slur of "little Billy" Chandler's about the tariff bill being at the White House said: "I will say to the Senator from New Hampshire that although the tariff bill is not at the White House now, it will be there very soon to receive the signature of the President," there was a deafening round of applause from the crowded galleries of the Senate which showed in a manner not to be mistaken the trend of public sentiment, and which should not have been lost upon certain democratic Senators whose actions have brought the tariff bill to the most critical stage of its existence. It is now, according to the ideas of some of the best democrats in Congress, no longer a question of what sort of tariff bill we shall get, but whether we shall get any tariff bill at all.

I will not repeat the scandalous charges of bad faith made by democrats against democrats in connection with the failure of the conferees to reach an agreement, but if the attempts to defeat all tariff legislation, now being either directly made by democrats or indirectly assisted by them, shall succeed these charges will be shouted from the housetops in every section of the country until they become so familiar that certain men will find it difficult to show themselves upon the most lonely country road without being pointed out as traitors to their party. It is impossible for the present crisis to continue much longer. The tariff bill will either be passed or permanently hung up this week.

Had the action taken during the past week by the Governors of Maryland and Virginia, in breaking up the camps of the Coxeyite tramps in their respective States, been taken by Gov. McKinley last March the fool-movement would never have been started.

The House decisively put itself on record as favoring the appropriation of $200,000 to aid the exposition at Atlanta, Ga., and it is now certain that the appropriation will get through all right. It pleased the Southerners in the House to find Representatives Pence, of Colo., and Everett, of Mass., among the most earnest advocates of the appropriation.

In addition to being a common nuisance, Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, will get himself widely known as a fool if he introduces a few more resolutions like the one proposing that the Senate committee on Elections and Privileges should investigate the recent Alabama State election, so as to ascertain whether it was full, free, fair and honest, and whether it resulted in the choice of a legislature entitled to elect a U. S. Senator. It is generally admitted that the new Alabama law, under which the State election was held, makes fraud very difficult, if not absolutely impossible, and that there is no stronger reason for the cry of "fraud" raised by the Kolbites than a desire to let down easy the eastern republicans who contributed their money to the campaign fund. But even allowing that the election had been as full of fraud as Chandler is of "gall," there would still be no authority for an investigation by a committee of the U. S. Senate. It was a State election and the Senate has no more to do with it than with an election for members of Parliament in any part of Great Britain.

The House very properly refused to agree to the Senate amendment to the Sundry Civil appropriation bill, providing that $250,000 be appropriated for the purchase of what is known as the "Mahone lot," owned by ex-Senator Mahone, of Va., as a site for a new Government Printing Office. There are two good and sufficient reasons for the action of the House—the Mahone lot is unadapted for a site and the price asked is excessive.

Public Printer Benedict is out in another appeal to Congress insisting that something be done towards lessening the dangers which surround the 3000 employes of the Government Printing Office before adjournment. He reminds Congress that even if the troublesome question of the selection of a site for the new G. P. O. were settled at this session, which it isn't likely to be, it would require four or five years to build a new office, while there is urgent necessity for some immediate relief. He suggests that this may be had by purchasing ground and erecting a building alongside of the present office that will meet the requirements until the entire new building is put up, which must be in the near future.

The Senators are glad that the Chinese treaty, which has been before the Senate so long, has at last been disposed of. There has been little doubt at any time of what the final result would be. Still it is a satisfaction to the Democratic administration and the Senators that it has been officially settled.

As to Good Roads.

The following letter explains itself:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
OFFICE OF ROAD INQUIRY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1, 1894.

To the Editor of the Observer:

Among the early fruits of the inquiry directed by Congress to be made through the Department of Agriculture into the "Systems of road management in the United States" and the "Best methods of road making," is the welcome knowledge that in many sections of the country decided progress has been made in the construction of improved highways, that this result has been reached in more ways than one, and that in whatever way it may have been reached it has been found eminently satisfactory and profitable to all concerned.

It is, therefore, no longer necessary to discuss the abstract questions of the necessity and economy of good roads nor to attempt to devise new ways of obtaining them. The practical experience of one community in making, using, and paying for a new and superior road is worth more to others in like circumstances and conditions than any amount of argument or theory; and the greatest service the Department can render the public in this regard is to furnish the facts in each important case of road improvement, and to compare the respective advantages and disadvantages of the methods followed in different portions of the Union. Modifications of these methods or even new methods may be developed by further experience, but for the present a clear knowledge of what has been done and is being done is the one thing needful.

It has been suggested by friends of the road movement that such information can be much more promptly and widely disseminated through the newspapers interested in the work than through the usual methods of Government publication. Recognizing this fact, the Department will avail itself of all such facilities as may be accorded by the press for the purpose, and will furnish a series of articles of the character indicated, to all papers publishing the announcement and forwarding a copy of the paper containing the same to this office. Respectfully,

ROY STONE,

Special Agent and Engineer in charge of Road Inquiry.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

P. P. P.

PRICKLY ASH, POKE ROOT AND POTASSIUM

Makes Marvelous Cures in Blood Poison Rheumatism and Scrofula

P. P. P. purifies the blood, builds up the weak and debilitated, gives strength to weakened nerves, expels diseases, giving the patient health and happiness where sickness, gloomy feelings and lassitude first prevailed.

For primary, secondary and tertiary syphilis, for blood poisoning, mercurial poison, malaria, dyspepsia, and in all blood and skin diseases, like blotches, pimples, old chronic ulcers, tetter, scald head, boils, erysipelas, eczema—we may say, without fear of contradiction, that P. P. P. is the best blood purifier in the world, and makes positive, speedy and permanent cures in all cases.

Ladies whose systems are poisoned and whose blood is in an impure condition, due to menstrual irregularities, are peculiarly benefited by the wonderful tonic and blood cleansing properties of P. P. P.—Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., Aug. 14th, 1893.—I can speak in the highest terms of your medicine from my own personal knowledge. I was affected with heart disease, pleurisy and rheumatism for 35 years, was treated by the very best physicians and spent hundreds of dollars, tried every known remedy without finding relief. I have only taken one bottle of your P. P. P., and can cheerfully say it has done me more good than anything I have ever taken. I can recommend your medicine to all sufferers of the above diseases.

MRS. M. M. YEARY,
Springfield, Green County, Mo.

Pimples, Blotches and Old Sores Catarrh, Malaria and Kidney Troubles

Are entirely removed by P.P.P.—Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium, the greatest blood purifier on earth.

ABERDEEN, O., July 21, 1891.
MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: DEAR SIRS—I bought a bottle of your P.P.P. at Hot Springs, Ark., and it has done me more good than three months' treatment at the Hot Springs. Send three bottles C. O. D.

Respectfully yours,
JAS. M. NEWTON,
Aberdeen, Brown County, O.

Capt. J. D. Johnston.

To all whom it may concern: I hereby testify to the wonderful properties of P. P. P. for eruptions of the skin. I suffered for several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face. I tried every known remedy but in vain, until P. P. P. was used, and am now entirely cured.

(Signed by) J. D. JOHNSTON,
Savannah, Ga.

Skin Cancer Cured.

Testimony from the Mayor of Sequin, Tex.

SEQUIN, TEX., January 14, 1893.
MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: *Gentlemen*—I have tried your P. P. P. for a disease of the skin, usually known as skin cancer, of thirty years' standing, and found great relief; it purifies the blood and removes all irritation from the seat of the disease and prevents any spreading of the sores. I have taken five or six bottles and feel confident that another course will effect a cure. It has also relieved me from indigestion and stomach troubles. Yours truly,

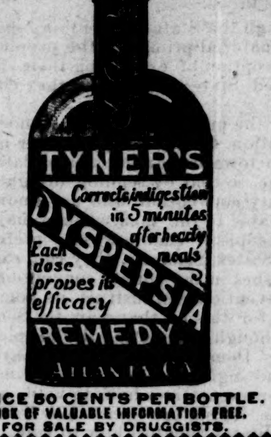
CAPT. W. M. RUST,
Attorney at Law.

Book on Blood Diseases Mailed Free.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

LIPPMAN BROS.
PROPRIETORS,
Lippman's Block, Savannah, Ga

For sale by BURWELL & DUNN, Wholesale Druggists, Charlotte, N. C., and RICHARDSON & FARISS, Greensboro, N. C.



PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
BOOK OF VALUABLE INFORMATION FREE.
FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS.

Mortgage Sale.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage deed executed to me by Edward L. Thornton and Mary K. Thornton, which is recorded in Book V. No. 4, Page 376, in the Register's office in Cumberland County, I will offer for sale at the Court House door in Cumberland County at 12 M., on Saturday the 8th of September, the following property, viz: Lying and being in the City of Fayetteville, beginning at the North-western intersection of Lamon street with North street and running thence westwardly with Lamon street to the corner of the yard fence thence with said fence that divides A. G. Thornton's yard from his garden North and in a straight line to Tucker's line, thence with Tucker's line eastwardly to North street, thence with North street to the beginning containing about one acre more or less, including the garden and stable lot.

A. H. SLOCOMB,
8-9-94 4t Mortgagee.

Notice of Sale under Mortgage.

By virtue of the power and authority given by a certain mortgage, executed by Nathan McAllister and wife which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cumberland County, in Book R, No. 4, Page 4?4, the following property will be exposed to sale by public auction, viz: House and Lot on east side of Wilmington Road in lower Fayetteville, known as "*The J. H. McAllister Lot,*" bounded as in deed to said Nathan McAllister, Book "P," No 4, page 29?.

Place of sale: Market House in Fayetteville, N. C.
Time of sale: Saturday, Sept. 15, 1894, at 1 o'clock.
Terms of sale: Cash.

8-16-94 N. W. RAY, Mortgagee.

STREET'S Bakery and Confectionary.

All Varieties of Cakes; CANDIES, FANCY AND PLAIN; Fresh Bread Daily.

Ice Cream! Ice Cream!!

We would remind the public that our ICE CREAM PARLOR is open and comfortably furnished where this most refreshing delicacy with delicious cake is served in best style all the day.

ORDERS FROM FAMILIES, PARTIES AND FESTIVALS GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION.

Respectfully,

STREET & SON,
HAY STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

BLACKSMITHING! FARRIERY!

First-class Repairing on Buggies, Wagons and Carts.

Trimming and Painting in First-class Style.

CHARGES REASONABLE.

ALL WORK RECEIVES MY CAREFUL SUPERVISION.

J. T. WELSH,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

A. B. Williams,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Commission Merchant, Buyer of Cotton and Naval Stores, and Dealer in Hair, Lime, Plaster and Cement.

—THE—

Bank : of : Fayetteville,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Does - a - General - Banking - Business.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK,

Collects Notes and Drafts

Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,

AT REASONABLE CHARGES,

and remits promptly for all collections.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - $300,000.00.

☞No deposits received on interest.

H. W. LILLY, President,
R. P. BUXTON, Vice Prest.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.
Fayetteville, N. C.

Papers for Sale.

Old papers for sale at the OBSERVER OFFICE at 20 cents per hundred.

Wives and Daughters

Often lose the benefit of life assurance, taken out for their protection, because of ill-advised investments. Again, the intentions of the assured sometimes fail of realization through the prodigality of a son to whom the sudden possession of so much money proves too great a temptation.

The

Equitable Life

has provided against these contingencies by offering The Tontine Installment Policy. The premiums per thousand are much less than under older forms of insurance, and the amount is payable in 20, 25 or 30 annual payments, thus securing a comfortable income for the beneficiary. Write to

W. J. RODDEY, Manager,
For the Carolinas,
ROCK HILL, S. C.

BAGGING AND TIES.

1,000 ROLLS BAGGING,
1,000 BUNDLES NEW ARROW TIES,
500 BUSHELS MEAL,
2,000 BUSHELS CORN,
100 BAGS COFFEE,
100 BARRELS SUGAR,
50 CASES CONDENSED MILK, and lots of other goods at

D. L. GORE'S,
120, 122, 224 North Water Street, WILMINGTON, N. C.
8-16-94 3m

NOW IS THE TIME

—TO HAVE—

Cotton Gins, Engines and Boilers REPAIRED.

Such Work is a SPECIALTY with the Carolina Machine Company.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

King of all Bicycles. **The Monarch** Absolutely the Best.

Light Weight and Rigidity. Every Machine fully warranted

Superior Material and Scientific Workmanship.

5 Styles

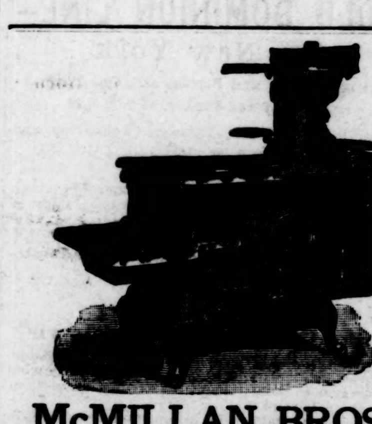
Highest Honors at the World's Columbian Exposition.

Send two-cent stamp for our 24-page Catalogue—A work of Art.

Monarch Cycle Company,

Retail Salesroom, 280 Wabash Ave. Lake and Halsted Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

E. J. HALE, Jr., Agent,
Fayetteville, N. C.



SHEPPARD'S EXCELSIOR COOK STOVES

MADE FROM PURE PIG IRON

Not one pound of Scrap Iron is ever used in these goods.

DURABLE, CONVENIENT and ECONOMICAL

All Modern Improvements to Lighten Housekeeping Cares.

Twenty different sizes and kinds.

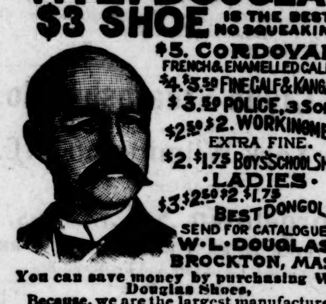
Every Stove Warranted Against Defects.

Prices not much higher at this time than on commoner kinds of Stoves.

Call on or address

McMILLAN BROS., Fayetteville, N. C.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.



$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4.$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE.
$2.$1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
·LADIES·
$3.$2.50 $2.$1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
W·L·DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes,

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of advertised shoes in the world, and guarantee the value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can. Sold by

ROSE & LEAK,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Chas. Glover,

AUCTIONEER,

—AND—

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Negotiates the sale and purchase of Stocks, Bonds and other Securities

Blood and Skin Diseases Always Cured. B.B.B.

BOTANIC BLOOD BALM never fails to cure all manner of Blood and Skin diseases. It is the great Southern building up and purifying Remedy, and cures all manner of skin and blood diseases. As a building up tonic it is without a rival, and absolutely beyond comparison with any other similar remedy ever offered to the public. It is a panacea for all ills resulting from impure blood, or an impoverished condition of the human system. A single bottle will demonstrate its paramount virtues.

☞ Send for free book of Wonderful Cures. Price, $1.00 per large bottle; $5.00 for six bottles.

For sale by druggists; if not send to us, and medicine will be sent freight prepaid on receipt of price. Address

BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by

B. E. SEDBERRY & SON.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Fayetteville Cotton Seed Oil Mill,

Railroad Street,

Manufacturers of Cotton Seed Meal and Crude Oil.

Pays highest market price for cotton seed

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RAIL'Y.

JOHN GILL RECIVER.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect June 24th, 1894.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2, Daily Except Sun day
Leave Wilmington,	7:00 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	10:10 "
Leave Fayetteville,	10:27 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	10:30 "
Leave Sanford,	11:48 "
Leave Climax,	1:46 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	2:16 "
Leave Greensboro,	2:55 "
Leave Stokesdale,	3:48 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	4:20 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	4:33 "
Leave Rural Hall,	5:01 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	6:25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Mt. Airy,	9:45 a. m.
Leave Rural Hall,	11:06 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	11:35 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	11:42 "
Leave Stokesdale,	12:07 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	12:55 "
Leave Greensboro,	1:02 "
Leave Climax,	1:30 "
Leave Sanford,	3:17 "
Arrive Fayetteville Junction,	4:28 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:34 "
Leave Fayetteville,	4:45 "
Arrive Wilmington,	7:55 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Bennettsville,	7:15 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	8:13 "
Leave Red Springs,	8:50 "
Leave Hope Mills,	9:39 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	10:00 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Fayetteville,	4:42 p. m.
Leave Hope Mills,	5:05 "
Leave Red Springs,	5:53 "
Leave Maxton,	6:27 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	7:30 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ramseur,	6:50 a. m.
Leave Climax,	8:40 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9:25 "
Leave Greensboro,	9:40 "
Leave Stokesdale,	10:53 "
Arrive Madison	11:50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Madison,	12:30 p. m
Leave Stokesdale,	1:25 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:35 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:00 "
Leave Climax,	3:55 "
Arrive Ramseur,	5:35 "

NORTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Trains No. 2 and 4 connect at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and South bound, and at Greesboro with the Richmond & Danville R. R., North and South bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem. Train No. 16 connects at Madison with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Roanoke and all points North and West

SOUTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 connects at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Roanoke and all points North and West, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville R. R., North and South Bound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.
J. W FRY, General Manager.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES

AND FLORENCE RAILROAD

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED July 8, 1894	No. 23. Daily.	No. 35. Daily.	No. 41. Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Weldon..	11 52	9 27	
Ar. Rocky Mount	1 02	10 20	
Arrive Tarboro..	2 40		
Leave Tarboro..	12 25		
Lv Rocky Mount	1 02	10 20	6 00
Leave Wilson...	2 08	11 01	
Leave Selma....	2 58		
Lv. Fayetteville	4 35	12 51	
Arrive Florence	7 25	3 00	
	No. 47 Daily.		
	P. M.		A. M.
Leave Wilson...	2 18		6 35
Leave Goldboro.	3 05		7 20
Leave Magnolia.	4 16		8 29
Ar. Wilmington.	5 50		10 00
	P. M.		A. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

DATED July 8, 1894.	No. 78. Daily.	No. 32. Daily.	No. 40. Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	
Leave Florence.	7 30	7 25	
Lv. Fayetteville	10 25	9 30	
Leave Selma....	12 08		
Arrive Wilson..	1 00	11 27	
	No. 48 Daily.		
	A. M.		P. M.
Lv. Wilmington.	9 00		7 00
Leave Magnolia	10 40		8 33
Leave Goldsboro	11 55		9 40
Arrive Wilson..	12 40		10 27
	No. 78 Daily.	No. 32 Daily.	
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson...	1 10	11 27	10 32
Ar Rocky Mount	2 13	12 05	11 15
Arrive Tarboro.	2 40		
Leave Tarboro..	12 25		
Lv Rocky Mount	2 13	12 05	
Arrive Weldon..	3 19	12 58	
	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.

†Daily except Monday ‡Daily except Sunday.

*These trains carry only first-class passengers holding Pullman accommodations.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:40 P M, Halifax 4:00 P M, arrive Scotland Neck at 4:55 P M. Greenville 6:37 P M., Kinston 7:35 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:20 A M, Greenville 8:22 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:00 A M. Weldon 11.20 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7:00 A. M., arrives Parmele 8:40 A. M., Tarboro 9:50 A M; returning leaves Tarboro 4:50 P M, Parmele 6:10 P. M., arrives Washington 7:35 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday at 5:00 P M, Sunday 3:00 P M; arrives Plymouth 9:00 P M, 5:20 P M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily, except Sunday, 6:00 A M, Sunday 9:30 A M, arrive Tarboro 10:25 A M, and 11:45 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 6:05 A M, arriving Smithfield 7:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 8:00 A. M; arrive Goldsboro 9:30 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:00 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 9:05 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Trains on Latta Branch Florence R R leave Latta 6:50 P M; arrive Dunbar 8:00 P M. Returning leave Dunbar 6:30 A M; arrive Latta 8:00 A M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 4:10 P M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 7:20 A M., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Portsmouth and Bay Line. Also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk daily and all points north via Norfolk daily except Sunday.

J. R. KENLEY, Gen'l Manager. JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."

CARLOS MARTYN, D. D.,
New York City.

Castoria.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion,
Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D.,
125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THE ORTON,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Leading Hotel in the Metropolis of the Cape Fear Section.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

To meet the requirements of the traveling public, rates at this Hotel are reduced to $2.00 per day and upwards.

"THE ORTON" is furnished with every modern appliance for the comfort and convenience of its guests, including Otis Elevator, Electric Lights, Steam Heating, &c.

J. E. MONTAGUE, Manager.

Two Papers for One's Price

By special arrangement with the

Atlanta Weekly Constitution,

We are enabled to offer it, with THE OBSERVER, for ONE YEAR for $2.00, subscriptions to be sent to this office, and accompanied by cash.

LIBERAL PRIZE OFFERS.

Every subscriber to this remarkable clubbing proposition is entitled to enter TWO PRIZE CONTESTS, sending his guesses for

The $1,000 Cotton Crop Contest,

in which there are FOUR PRIZES offered for the nearest estimates of the size of the cotton crop of 1893-'4, now being marketed, and award to be made as soon as the New Orleans Cotton Exchange announces the official crop figures, $400 IN GOLD for nearest guess to the crop. $200 prize for second, $200 prize for third, $100 for fourth, $100 for fifth.

Crops for recent years have been as follows:

Year.	Bales.	Year.	Bales.
1877,	4,485,423	1885,	5,669,021
1878,	4,811,265	1886,	6,550,215
1879,	5,073,531	1887,	6,513,624
1880,	5,757,397	1888,	7,017,707
1881,	6 589,329	1889,	6,935,082
1882,	5,435,845	1890,	7,313,726
1883,	6,992,234	1891,	8,655,518
1884,	5,714,052	1892,	6,700,365

The Weekly Constitution has a circulation of 156,000, and is The People's Paper. It favors Tariff Reform, an Individual Income Tax and the Expansion of the Currency to a degree sufficient to meet the legitimate business demands of the country.

It covers the news of the world every week, having news correspondents in all the news centres of the world.

Take your home paper and the Constitution.

TWO FOR ONE. Both for $2.00.

For 30 Days

WE WILL GIVE TO EVERY PURCHASER OF AN

Electropoise,

a discount of 20 per cent.

AFTER THAT TIME THE OLD PRICE WILL BE CHARGED.

CALL BEFORE THE SUPPLY IS EXHAUSTED.

A. J. COOK & CO.,
DRUGGISTS.

Geo. A. Thomson,

—GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT—
Life, Accident and Fire.

PATENTS

Caveats, Trade-marks, Design Patents, Copyrights, And all Patent business conducted for

MODERATE FEES.

Information and advice given to inventors without charge. Address

PRESS CLAIMS CO.,
JOHN WEDDERBURN,
Managing Attorney,
P. O. Box 463. WASHINGTON, D. C.

☞This Company is managed by a combination of the largest and most influential newspapers in the United States, for the express purpose of protecting their subscribers against unscrupulous and incompetent Patent Agents, and each paper printing this advertisement vouches for the responsibility and high standing of the Press Claims Company.

Two for One.

By special arrangements with the Publishers we are able to offer HOME AND FARM in combination with THE OBSERVER for the price of our paper alone. The annual subscription price of THE OBSERVER is $2.00. To every subscriber who renews now and pays in advance we will send him

Home and Farm Free

or two papers for the price of one.

HOME AND FARM is recognized as the leader in enterprising agricultural journalism. It has recently been enlarged to sixteen pages, and is more attractive than ever. Its list of contributors contains the names of practical farmers all over the South. Its Home Department is unsurpassed. Its department devoted to children is a well spring of pleasure in every household. Renew your subscription to THE OBSERVER and get this great agricultural and home journal FREE FOR ONE YEAR.

For sample copies mailed on application. Send your subscription in at once to

THE OBSERVER,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Save your Hogs and Chickens.

NO HUMBUG!

We offer you a sure Hog and Chicken Cholera Cure.

MANUFACTURED BY NEWBERRY & CO.

This is no patent medicine, but one that has never been known to fail when given in time and by the directions.

We offer to return the money if it proves to be misrepresented.

Try one bottle and convince yourself that you have at last found the very medicine you have been wanting for many years. Sold by

B. E. SEDBERRY & SON.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

POE & CO.,

BRICK AND TILE MANUFACTURERS,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PATENTS CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS COPYRIGHTS.

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. $3 a year. Sample copies sent free.

Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address

MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

Hard Times Fertilizers.

To meet the present Hard Times on Farmers, we will sell to farmers direct for cash, Good Fertilizers at the Lowest Wholesale Prices.

for Corn, Cotton and Peanuts, at	$13.50
Trucking Crops and Potatoes	14.50
Oats, Tobacco and Fruits	15.00

Also Muriate of Potash, Kainit, Sulphate Potash, Bone Black, Nitrate Soda in large and small quantities. Send two 2c. stamps for circ's. W. S. POWELL & CO., Fertilizer Manufacturers, Baltimore, Md.